

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90



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1990 CPH-3-95B

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH
CMSA (Part)

Brockton, MA PMSA

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U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	-	-	-	-	-
Class of worker	16	...	-	-	-	-	-
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	-	-	-	-	-
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	16	...	-	-	-	-	-
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	16	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	6	...	-	-	-	-	-
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	-	-	-	-	-
Work status in 1989	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	16	...	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	-	-	-	-	-
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	-	-	-	-	-
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	-	-	-	-	-

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

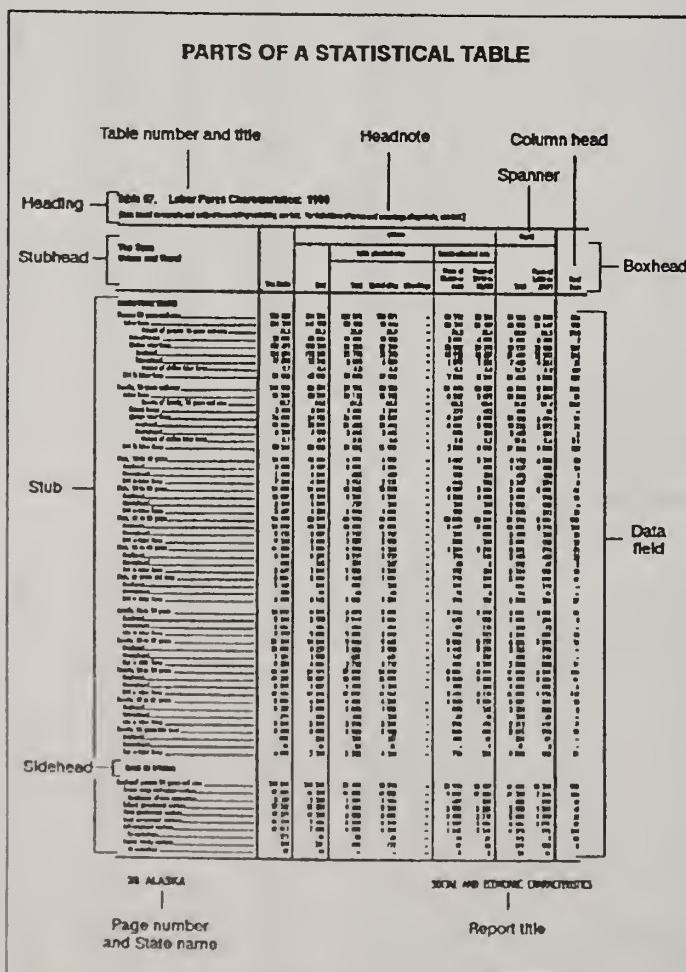
The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
 - Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
 - (NA) means not available.
 - The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
 - A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*



Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "--" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotted copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

BROCKTON, MA PMSA

User Note 1

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

Bristol County—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-23, Massachusetts; CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA; CPH-3-241, New Bedford, MA MSA; CPH-3-269A, Fall River, MA-RI PMSA; and CPH-3-269B, Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA.

Norfolk County—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA and CPH-3-269B, Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA.

Plymouth County—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-23, Massachusetts; CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA; and CPH-3-241, New Bedford, MA MSA.

User Note 2

Components of selected place-of-work areas are listed below. For more information on place-of-work areas, see appendix B.

Area 10—Berkley town, Dighton town, Taunton city

Area 11—Fall River, MA-RI PMSA; New Bedford, MA MSA

Area 13—Milton town, Quincy city

Area 14—Braintree town, Holbrook town, Randolph town, Weymouth town

Area 16—Canton town, Dedham town, Foxborough town, Mansfield town, Norton town, Norwood town, Raynham town, Sharon town, Walpole town, Westwood town

Area 17—Hanson town, Rockland town

Area 18—Carver town, Cohasset town, Duxbury town, Hanover town, Hingham town, Hull town, Kingston town, Lakeville town, Marshfield town, Middleborough town, Norwell town, Pembroke town, Plymouth town, Plympton town, Scituate town

Area 19—Arlington town, Belmont town, Brookline town, Cambridge city, Chelsea city, Everett city, Malden city, Medford city, Needham town, Newton city, Revere city, Somerville city, Waltham city, Watertown town, Wellesley town, Winthrop town

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Buffalo, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	72	Arecibo, PR MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	74	Athens, GA MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	78	Austin, TX MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
25	Minnesota	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
26	Mississippi	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
27	Missouri	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
28	Montana	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
29	Nebraska	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
30	Nevada	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
31	New Hampshire	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
36	North Dakota	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania			122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island			123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina			124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota				Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee			125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: 132A Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA 132B Denver, CO PMSA	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: 134A Ann Arbor, MI PMSA 134B Detroit, MI PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
151	Florence, AL MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA		
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	250	Olympia, WA MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA		
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	223	Mayaguez, PR MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:				Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
		229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
		229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
				263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
				264	Ponce, PR MSA
				265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Sarasota, FL MSA		
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
			Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312		343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
			Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
BRISTOL COUNTY, MA ¹	
NORFOLK COUNTY, MA ¹	
PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MA	
5109	5109 (pt.)
5114	5109 (pt.)
	5114

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
------------	------------

BRISTOL COUNTY, MA¹

NORFOLK COUNTY, MA¹

PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MA

5109 -----	5109
	5114 (pt.)
5114 -----	5114 (pt.)

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Plymouth County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brickton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Total	Abington CDP	Brickton city
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers -----	8 042.7	6 638.5	1 404.2	382.1	73.7	11.3	297.1	25.8	55.6
Square miles -----	3 105.3	2 563.1	542.2	147.5	28.4	4.4	114.7	9.9	21.5
AGE									
All persons -----	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	189 478	19 807	4 558	165 113	13 817	92 788
Under 5 years -----	286 621	261 663	24 958	14 519	1 329	285	12 905	981	7 951
5 to 9 years -----	256 195	233 641	22 554	13 528	1 341	257	11 930	985	6 669
10 to 14 years -----	235 377	214 778	20 599	12 553	1 284	282	10 987	916	6 151
15 to 19 years -----	277 481	257 495	19 986	14 443	1 874	273	12 296	944	6 566
20 to 24 years -----	363 728	343 852	19 876	16 452	1 944	376	14 132	1 117	7 639
25 to 34 years -----	803 714	743 754	59 960	33 887	3 035	760	30 092	2 444	17 167
35 to 44 years -----	654 388	600 698	53 690	28 986	3 613	656	24 717	2 127	12 740
45 to 54 years -----	427 644	394 572	33 072	19 316	2 226	499	16 591	1 478	9 103
55 to 64 years -----	349 754	328 704	21 050	14 406	1 525	528	12 353	1 063	7 316
65 to 74 years -----	288 804	274 532	14 272	11 956	943	404	10 609	972	6 201
75 to 84 years -----	168 917	161 512	7 405	7 055	509	199	6 347	566	3 865
85 years and over -----	59 020	56 789	2 231	2 377	184	39	2 154	224	1 420
3 and 4 years -----	112 604	102 726	9 878	5 687	526	110	5 051	390	3 092
16 years and over -----	3 346 414	3 118 952	227 462	146 308	15 582	3 691	127 035	10 741	70 757
18 years and over -----	3 246 988	3 027 754	219 234	141 081	15 014	3 582	122 485	10 349	68 183
21 years and over -----	3 043 797	2 835 913	207 884	130 857	13 409	3 396	114 052	9 769	64 001
60 years and over -----	690 342	656 765	33 577	28 250	2 335	920	24 995	2 233	15 063
62 years and over -----	620 462	590 991	29 471	25 506	2 038	808	22 660	2 057	13 636
Median -----	33.2	33.3	32.1	31.9	32.3	35.7	31.7	33.1	31.5
Female -----	2 161 667	2 010 448	151 219	96 939	10 291	2 363	84 285	7 197	48 198
Under 5 years -----	140 253	127 888	12 365	7 061	626	130	6 305	482	3 894
5 to 9 years -----	125 078	113 979	11 099	6 571	677	125	5 769	495	3 236
10 to 14 years -----	114 827	104 749	10 078	6 151	634	140	5 377	451	3 037
15 to 19 years -----	137 186	127 440	9 746	7 165	992	138	6 035	450	3 154
20 to 24 years -----	183 029	173 018	10 011	8 294	1 038	191	7 065	558	3 928
25 to 34 years -----	402 725	372 705	30 020	16 764	1 599	377	14 788	1 241	8 679
35 to 44 years -----	333 558	306 582	26 976	14 637	1 865	337	12 435	1 085	6 581
45 to 54 years -----	219 489	203 453	16 036	9 757	1 100	259	8 398	748	4 796
55 to 64 years -----	183 601	173 077	10 524	7 304	723	293	6 288	537	3 745
65 to 74 years -----	165 550	157 575	7 975	6 841	557	219	6 065	573	3 549
75 to 84 years -----	111 299	106 566	4 733	4 539	333	125	4 081	391	2 504
85 years and over -----	45 072	43 416	1 656	1 855	147	29	1 679	186	1 095
3 and 4 years -----	54 747	49 902	4 845	2 752	245	51	2 456	183	1 525
16 years and over -----	1 758 522	1 642 840	115 682	75 920	8 214	1 949	65 757	5 670	37 430
18 years and over -----	1 710 145	1 598 457	111 688	73 395	7 919	1 893	63 583	5 488	36 192
21 years and over -----	1 608 009	1 501 951	106 058	68 143	7 029	1 795	59 319	5 207	34 149
60 years and over -----	414 425	395 096	19 329	16 772	1 360	527	14 885	1 406	9 010
62 years and over -----	377 553	360 271	17 282	15 389	1 218	467	13 704	1 317	8 268
Median -----	34.4	34.6	32.5	32.9	32.6	37.2	32.8	34.4	32.7
Male -----	2 009 976	1 861 542	148 434	92 539	9 516	2 195	80 828	6 620	44 590
Median age -----	32.0	32.0	31.7	30.8	32.0	34.2	30.6	31.7	30.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons -----	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	189 478	19 807	4 558	165 113	13 817	92 788
In households -----	4 033 441	3 736 028	297 413	181 138	18 474	4 558	158 106	13 597	90 502
Householder -----	1 547 004	1 440 078	106 926	64 263	6 436	1 591	56 236	4 817	32 850
Family householder -----	1 035 260	954 504	80 756	47 280	5 009	1 244	41 027	3 552	23 125
Nonfamily householder -----	511 744	485 574	26 170	16 983	1 427	347	15 209	1 265	9 725
Living alone -----	396 061	376 516	19 545	13 987	1 136	289	12 562	1 051	8 094
Spouse -----	802 379	733 370	69 009	36 056	4 260	998	30 798	2 892	16 038
Child -----	1 281 993	1 182 442	99 551	65 320	6 561	1 591	57 168	4 914	32 593
Other relatives -----	177 726	168 208	9 518	8 474	641	250	7 583	542	4 942
Nonrelatives -----	224 339	211 930	12 409	7 025	576	128	6 321	432	4 079
Institutionalized persons -----	55 168	53 660	1 508	4 691	125	-	4 566	220	1 722
Other persons in group quarters -----	83 034	82 302	732	3 649	1 208	-	2 441	-	564
Persons per household -----	2.61	2.59	2.78	2.82	2.87	2.86	2.81	2.82	2.76
Persons per family -----	3.19	3.18	3.21	3.32	3.29	3.28	3.33	3.35	3.32
Persons 65 years and over -----	516 741	492 833	23 908	21 388	1 636	642	19 110	1 762	11 486
In households -----	480 487	457 977	22 510	19 346	1 521	642	17 183	1 551	10 047
Householder -----	325 470	311 230	14 240	13 054	978	420	11 656	1 071	6 943
Nonfamily householder -----	158 519	152 338	6 181	6 472	442	165	5 865	513	3 681
Living alone -----	152 994	147 093	5 901	6 279	422	159	5 898	504	3 580
Spouse -----	103 358	97 991	5 367	4 137	346	150	3 641	335	2 015
Other relatives -----	44 312	41 778	2 534	1 878	176	65	1 637	133	938
Nonrelatives -----	7 347	6 978	369	277	21	7	249	12	151
Institutionalized persons -----	33 699	32 495	1 204	1 964	115	-	1 849	211	1 381
Other persons in group quarters -----	2 555	2 361	194	78	-	-	78	-	58
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families -----	1 035 260	954 504	80 756	47 280	5 009	1 244	41 027	3 552	23 125
With own children under 18 years -----	472 078	429 654	42 424	23 767	2 461	479	20 827	1 738	11 842
Number of own children under 18 years -----	860 329	784 056	76 273	44 732	4 555	880	39 297	3 258	22 390
MARRIED-couple families -----	802 379	733 370	69 009	36 056	4 260	998	30 798	2 892	16 038
With own children under 18 years -----	367 179	330 825	36 354	18 001	2 151	405	15 445	1 459	7 868
Number of own children under 18 years -----	682 003	615 290	66 713	34 508	4 064	760	29 684	2 815	15 028
Female householder, no husband present -----	181 231	172 710	8 521	8 872	575	192	8 105	501	5 718
With own children under 18 years -----	89 905	85 223	4 682	4 947	257	64	4 626	226	3 482
Number of own children under 18 years -----	155 564	148 056	7 508	8 933	415	108	8 410	370	6 552
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over -----	1 611 941	1 498 076	113 865	71 722	7 499	1 766	62 457	5 166	33 986
Never married -----	603 503	572 251	31 252	25 444	2 521	551	22 372	1 652	12 541
Now married, except separated -----	849 935	778 586	71 349	38 421	4 419	1 051	32 951	3 013	17 231
Separated -----	27 185	25 636	1 549	1 397	72	22	1 303	63	829
Widowed -----	41 647	39 640	2 007	1 900	130	47	1 723	134	1 052
Divorced -----	89 671	81 963	7 708	4 560	357	95	4 108	304	2 333
Females 15 years and over -----	1 781 509	1 663 832	117 677	77 156	8 354	1 968	66 834	5 769	38 031
Never married -----	555 415	530 297	25 118	21 779	2 617	500	18 662	1 469	10 905
Now married, except separated -----	843 994	772 770	71 224	37 932	4 408	1 048	32 476	3 023	17 104
Separated -----	41 703	39 795	1 908	2 014	105	36	1 873	111	1 357
Widowed -----	202 723	193 484	9 239	8 846	691	231	7 924	736	4 891
Divorced -----	137 674	1							

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bristol County, MA			Norfolk County, MA	Abington CDP, Plymouth County, MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA		
	Tract 6001	Tract 6002.01	Tract 6002.02		Tract 4571	Tract 5201	Tract 5202.01	Tract 5202.02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	18.9	35.3	19.5	11.3	8.9	5.5	11.3	3.1	4.9	1.0
Square miles -----	7.3	13.6	7.5	4.4	3.4	2.1	4.4	1.2	1.9	.4
AGE										
All persons -----	7 664	7 443	4 700	4 558	6 142	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 819
Under 5 years -----	411	603	315	285	445	262	274	400	518	372
5 to 9 years -----	453	613	275	297	432	274	279	389	442	324
10 to 14 years -----	407	626	251	282	392	232	292	375	406	264
15 to 19 years -----	975	628	271	273	421	234	289	410	440	284
20 to 24 years -----	1 064	552	328	376	489	308	320	370	523	299
25 to 34 years -----	1 000	1 067	968	760	1 140	697	607	961	1 099	841
35 to 44 years -----	1 123	1 653	837	656	881	613	633	780	888	502
45 to 54 years -----	688	969	569	499	653	341	484	623	694	285
55 to 64 years -----	617	450	458	528	480	331	252	489	462	245
65 to 74 years -----	478	192	273	404	390	264	318	299	366	221
75 to 84 years -----	310	69	130	199	263	99	204	120	217	144
85 years and over -----	138	21	25	39	156	15	53	23	43	38
3 and 4 years -----	154	260	112	110	173	109	108	148	197	138
16 years and over -----	6 302	5 479	3 801	3 691	4 780	2 863	3 098	3 996	4 639	2 808
18 years and over -----	6 128	5 199	3 687	3 582	4 615	2 763	2 971	3 826	4 480	2 695
21 years and over -----	5 036	4 843	3 530	3 396	4 363	2 605	2 801	3 574	4 190	2 532
60 years and over -----	1 231	449	655	920	1 016	535	682	679	832	537
62 years and over -----	1 095	381	562	808	941	465	651	580	741	477
Median -----	30.5	32.4	34.4	35.7	32.8	32.8	34.2	32.1	31.8	29.1
Female -----	4 094	3 784	2 413	2 363	3 195	1 878	2 124	2 643	3 098	2 014
Under 5 years -----	188	295	143	130	218	132	132	189	241	189
5 to 9 years -----	223	304	150	125	203	139	153	184	214	154
10 to 14 years -----	205	309	120	140	201	117	133	188	207	130
15 to 19 years -----	536	325	131	138	206	107	137	184	215	140
20 to 24 years -----	606	269	163	191	231	165	162	182	257	177
25 to 34 years -----	511	602	486	377	571	358	312	476	544	414
35 to 44 years -----	555	877	433	337	453	301	331	398	446	260
45 to 54 years -----	337	460	303	259	342	168	238	333	354	157
55 to 64 years -----	310	185	228	293	246	162	129	251	242	148
65 to 74 years -----	290	104	163	219	205	152	216	164	216	125
75 to 84 years -----	217	42	74	125	186	64	141	75	131	88
85 years and over -----	116	12	19	29	133	13	40	19	31	32
3 and 4 years -----	68	122	55	51	77	48	58	69	89	62
16 years and over -----	3 433	2 812	1 969	1 949	2 525	1 467	1 678	2 046	2 396	1 521
18 years and over -----	3 340	2 666	1 913	1 893	2 444	1 419	1 625	1 970	2 312	1 467
21 years and over -----	2 718	2 470	1 841	1 795	2 324	1 352	1 531	1 850	2 175	1 380
60 years and over -----	769	233	358	527	638	306	462	383	481	332
62 years and over -----	701	203	314	467	597	274	446	333	437	299
Median -----	30.7	32.2	35.2	37.2	34.5	32.9	35.9	33.1	32.7	29.9
Male -----	3 570	3 659	2 287	2 195	2 947	1 792	1 881	2 596	3 000	1 805
Median age -----	30.2	32.6	33.6	34.2	31.3	32.6	31.5	31.2	30.9	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	7 664	7 443	4 700	4 558	6 142	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 819
In households -----	6 331	7 443	4 700	4 558	5 922	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 744
Householder -----	2 323	2 284	1 829	1 591	2 002	1 324	1 491	1 639	2 093	1 493
Family householder -----	1 729	1 976	1 304	1 244	1 579	976	997	1 409	1 593	918
Nonfamily householder -----	594	308	525	347	423	348	494	230	500	575
Living alone -----	506	223	407	289	331	276	444	179	409	495
Spouse -----	1 466	1 744	1 050	998	1 272	795	825	1 134	1 210	479
Child -----	2 148	3 009	1 404	1 591	2 190	1 283	1 441	2 034	2 284	1 323
Other relatives -----	216	213	212	250	253	136	153	278	303	246
Nonrelatives -----	178	193	205	128	205	132	95	154	208	203
Institutionalized persons -----	125	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	54
Other persons in group quarters -----	1 208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Persons per household -----	2.73	3.26	2.57	2.86	2.96	2.77	2.69	3.20	2.91	2.51
Persons per family -----	3.22	3.51	3.04	3.28	3.35	3.27	3.43	3.45	3.38	3.23
Persons 65 years and over -----	926	282	428	642	809	378	575	442	626	403
In households -----	811	282	428	642	598	378	575	442	626	401
Householder -----	555	150	273	420	376	249	446	263	412	306
Nonfamily householder -----	288	45	109	165	123	95	295	74	196	209
Living alone -----	274	43	105	159	118	92	294	70	186	204
Spouse -----	169	67	110	150	153	97	85	110	134	59
Other relatives -----	74	63	39	65	64	29	40	60	62	28
Nonrelatives -----	13	2	6	7	5	3	4	9	18	8
Institutionalized persons -----	115	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	1 729	1 976	1 304	1 244	1 579	976	997	1 409	1 593	918
With own children under 18 years -----	794	1 143	524	479	758	466	514	680	812	548
Number of own children under 18 years -----	1 477	2 161	917	880	1 421	860	977	1 267	1 503	1 027
Married-couple families -----	1 466	1 744	1 050	998	1 272	795	825	1 134	1 210	479
With own children under 18 years -----	694	1 033	424	405	630	393	436	571	627	267
Number of own children under 18 years -----	1 327	1 979	758	760	1 218	747	850	1 080	1 182	534
Female householder, no husband present -----	199	173	203	192	232	140	129	215	304	351
With own children under 18 years -----	77	94	86	64	103	63	60	89	156	248
Number of own children under 18 years -----	120	156	139	108	168	101	101	156	269	440
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over -----	2 915	2 725	1 859	1 766	2 300	1 412	1 454	1 993	2 296	1 318
Never married -----	1 188	774	559	551	769	434	449	657	813	567
Now married except separated -----	1 538	1 781	1 100	1 051	1 331	825	857	1 175	1 250	532
Separated -----	19	26	27	22	28	18	17	31	40	54
Widowed -----	55	40	35	47	57	29	48	41	57	41
Divorced -----	115	104	138	95	115	106	83	89	136	124
Females 15 years and over -----	3 478	2 876	2 000	1 968	2 573	1 490	1 706	2 082	2 436	1 541
Never married -----	1 368	754	495	500	683	380	406	516	642	498
Now married except separated -----	1 528	1 780	1 100	1 048	1 340	826	857	1 181	1 261	523
Separated -----	35	37	33	36	48	32	31	37	74	92
Widowed -----	399	124	168	231	305	144	287	191	264	195
Divorced -----	148	181	204	153	197	108	101	125	157	233

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers -----	.7	1.5	4.0	2.5	5.1	2.2	1.2	.7
Square miles -----	.3	.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	.8	.4	.3
AGE								
All persons -----	3 582	3 350	5 436	3 858	2 781	5 289	6 215	2 574
Under 5 years -----	407	273	406	325	121	404	736	258
5 to 9 years -----	323	234	285	269	123	312	523	167
10 to 14 years -----	295	202	234	243	149	291	438	133
15 to 19 years -----	273	212	265	240	230	325	464	132
20 to 24 years -----	324	248	387	346	202	421	647	197
25 to 34 years -----	765	588	1 068	767	360	992	1 316	441
35 to 44 years -----	465	461	706	540	346	771	825	341
45 to 54 years -----	266	288	442	402	387	536	488	240
55 to 64 years -----	215	245	435	273	325	465	331	208
65 to 74 years -----	144	269	614	172	243	456	243	240
75 to 84 years -----	84	205	486	176	184	255	149	174
85 years and over -----	21	125	108	105	111	61	55	43
3 and 4 years -----	175	119	157	131	46	146	265	93
16 years and over -----	2 493	2 597	4 463	2 976	2 343	4 216	4 428	1 996
18 years and over -----	2 385	2 507	4 349	2 883	2 245	4 083	4 250	1 945
21 years and over -----	2 224	2 382	4 177	2 716	2 110	3 862	3 947	1 848
60 years and over -----	348	727	1 431	579	706	1 014	600	550
62 years and over -----	309	669	1 351	525	642	936	543	514
Median -----	27.1	33.5	35.8	31.4	41.3	33.9	27.0	33.7
Female -----	1 789	1 790	3 068	2 045	1 447	2 793	3 219	1 257
Under 5 years -----	202	117	197	163	53	186	333	127
5 to 9 years -----	156	112	147	124	59	164	256	81
10 to 14 years -----	132	97	114	127	76	155	227	71
15 to 19 years -----	133	86	138	97	95	160	250	57
20 to 24 years -----	162	136	209	196	101	228	354	108
25 to 34 years -----	379	307	552	409	179	510	667	207
35 to 44 years -----	226	253	394	283	188	395	424	143
45 to 54 years -----	137	149	266	205	203	281	248	95
55 to 64 years -----	107	132	252	139	162	253	174	73
65 to 74 years -----	84	168	392	103	140	257	140	151
75 to 84 years -----	56	137	325	108	104	163	102	117
85 years and over -----	15	96	82	91	87	41	44	27
3 and 4 years -----	97	52	73	69	23	71	121	45
16 years and over -----	1 267	1 447	2 584	1 614	1 240	2 258	2 347	967
18 years and over -----	1 217	1 410	2 524	1 579	1 200	2 185	2 258	943
21 years and over -----	1 136	1 350	2 433	1 504	1 137	2 079	2 093	905
60 years and over -----	202	478	927	369	422	594	359	329
62 years and over -----	185	440	880	342	381	551	333	319
Median -----	27.5	36.3	39.3	32.5	43.8	34.9	27.7	33.5
Male -----	1 793	1 560	2 368	1 813	1 334	2 496	2 996	1 317
Median age -----	26.6	30.6	32.6	30.2	38.1	32.9	26.3	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons -----	3 582	3 350	5 436	3 858	2 781	5 289	6 215	2 574
In households -----	3 476	3 150	5 436	3 717	2 628	5 289	6 140	2 399
Householder -----	1 146	1 136	2 621	1 431	913	1 980	2 220	1 268
Family householder -----	836	830	1 365	1 021	761	1 437	1 414	459
Nonfamily householder -----	310	306	1 256	410	152	543	806	809
Living alone -----	249	251	1 111	312	135	445	632	737
Spouse -----	435	587	933	690	631	1 070	779	188
Child -----	1 449	1 117	1 414	1 282	935	1 748	2 251	669
Other relatives -----	238	184	219	138	111	262	411	125
Nonrelatives -----	208	126	249	176	38	229	479	149
Institutionalized persons -----	8	200	—	141	133	—	49	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	98	—	—	—	20	—	26	175
Persons per household -----	3.03	2.77	2.07	2.60	2.88	2.67	2.77	1.89
Persons per family -----	3.54	3.27	2.88	3.07	3.20	3.14	3.43	3.14
Persons 65 years and over -----	249	599	1 208	453	538	772	447	457
In households -----	235	411	1 208	319	404	772	406	450
Householder -----	147	261	928	208	254	507	278	373
Nonfamily householder -----	66	104	629	98	83	232	162	294
Living alone -----	66	100	618	97	79	226	157	285
Spouse -----	48	102	218	71	112	176	65	51
Other relatives -----	38	45	47	38	32	78	53	18
Nonrelatives -----	2	3	15	2	6	11	10	8
Institutionalized persons -----	8	188	—	134	128	—	41	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families -----	836	830	1 365	1 021	761	1 437	1 414	459
With own children under 18 years -----	510	385	592	553	289	653	880	275
Number of own children under 18 years -----	1 101	754	996	914	505	1 126	1 766	551
Married-couple families -----	435	587	933	690	631	1 070	779	188
With own children under 18 years -----	243	264	337	359	248	480	462	85
Number of own children under 18 years -----	517	522	560	629	437	863	952	168
Female householder, no husband present -----	335	203	371	273	99	296	515	230
With own children under 18 years -----	248	114	234	161	33	148	372	178
Number of own children under 18 years -----	540	221	400	245	55	231	740	366
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over -----	1 258	1 177	1 901	1 390	1 129	1 994	2 115	1 038
Never married -----	549	423	607	465	367	684	936	515
Now married, except separated -----	489	620	990	726	668	1 132	851	236
Separated -----	55	16	34	49	17	25	91	81
Widowed -----	25	47	93	49	43	56	36	52
Divorced -----	140	71	177	101	34	97	201	154
Females 15 years and over -----	1 299	1 464	2 610	1 631	1 259	2 288	2 403	978
Never married -----	447	396	662	441	297	643	914	318
Now married, except separated -----	499	634	975	728	665	1 115	862	226
Separated -----	77	34	85	46	22	43	150	77
Widowed -----	108	262	538	219	206	282	197	197
Divorced -----	168	138	350	197	69	205	280	160

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers -----	1.5	3.6	3.9	3.3	2.9	.7	.8	4.2
Square miles -----	.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	.3	.3	1.6
AGE								
All persons -----	2 839	5 846	4 495	4 911	3 862	3 588	3 934	7 143
Under 5 years -----	308	421	378	435	295	404	439	614
5 to 9 years -----	267	385	285	405	307	325	342	542
10 to 14 years -----	270	374	281	354	300	286	290	489
15 to 19 years -----	255	479	293	342	358	269	231	474
20 to 24 years -----	258	450	329	369	378	340	370	588
25 to 34 years -----	550	980	746	939	601	718	878	1 358
35 to 44 years -----	344	841	561	641	659	458	508	953
45 to 54 years -----	233	722	422	428	446	295	289	608
55 to 64 years -----	152	569	391	386	229	200	245	540
65 to 74 years -----	141	359	422	287	121	167	193	531
75 to 84 years -----	48	174	258	216	96	94	122	318
85 years and over -----	13	92	129	109	72	32	27	128
3 and 4 years -----	126	182	144	174	101	147	190	241
16 years and over -----	1 949	4 575	3 500	3 657	2 897	2 513	2 825	5 408
18 years and over -----	1 846	4 396	3 386	3 520	2 776	2 415	2 731	5 225
21 years and over -----	1 694	4 094	3 204	3 307	2 513	2 259	2 557	4 930
60 years and over -----	270	886	999	821	400	393	449	1 238
62 years and over -----	242	767	918	735	359	356	407	1 133
Median -----	26.2	33.3	33.9	30.5	30.0	27.4	27.9	31.2
Female -----	1 475	3 027	2 413	2 595	2 042	1 872	2 015	3 698
Under 5 years -----	155	227	198	217	149	191	205	309
5 to 9 years -----	136	174	141	213	151	147	161	252
10 to 14 years -----	129	181	124	169	136	154	137	232
15 to 19 years -----	122	228	142	158	188	150	115	224
20 to 24 years -----	133	210	171	200	182	184	189	267
25 to 34 years -----	289	503	369	464	326	368	429	666
35 to 44 years -----	173	422	295	337	355	236	263	508
45 to 54 years -----	139	390	215	221	246	164	161	312
55 to 64 years -----	78	282	212	208	111	106	128	293
65 to 74 years -----	83	208	246	168	66	87	119	319
75 to 84 years -----	29	123	202	148	70	62	89	213
85 years and over -----	9	79	98	92	62	23	19	103
3 and 4 years -----	58	95	81	83	58	77	96	116
16 years and over -----	1 039	2 404	1 923	1 964	1 577	1 350	1 491	2 857
18 years and over -----	986	2 326	1 868	1 894	1 511	1 294	1 450	2 771
21 years and over -----	913	2 168	1 780	1 804	1 369	1 205	1 365	2 639
60 years and over -----	152	540	657	519	252	226	286	795
62 years and over -----	144	477	607	468	232	208	264	735
Median -----	27.5	34.8	37.2	32.2	31.7	28.4	29.1	33.4
Male -----	1 364	2 819	2 082	2 316	1 820	1 716	1 919	3 445
Median age -----	25.0	31.8	31.3	28.9	28.1	26.4	26.7	29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons -----	2 839	5 846	4 495	4 911	3 862	3 588	3 934	7 143
In households -----	2 839	5 610	4 291	4 748	3 742	3 575	3 934	7 011
Householder -----	871	1 757	1 667	1 591	1 144	1 243	1 415	2 664
Family householder -----	689	1 525	1 041	1 208	1 001	903	976	1 673
Nonfamily householder -----	182	232	626	383	143	340	439	991
Living alone -----	143	177	560	307	111	269	330	849
Spouse -----	405	1 213	742	871	748	510	586	1 111
Child -----	1 243	2 167	1 471	1 772	1 596	1 348	1 434	2 401
Other relatives -----	182	298	242	262	140	288	255	460
Nonrelatives -----	138	175	169	252	114	186	244	375
Institutionalized persons -----	—	210	120	117	120	13	—	64
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	26	84	46	—	—	—	68
Persons per household -----	3.26	3.19	2.57	2.98	3.27	2.88	2.78	2.63
Persons per family -----	3.66	3.41	3.36	3.40	3.48	3.38	3.33	3.37
Persons 65 years and over -----	202	625	809	612	289	293	342	977
In households -----	202	420	696	475	172	293	342	926
Householder -----	132	255	541	322	100	186	237	696
Nonfamily householder -----	54	76	373	146	31	72	133	448
Living alone -----	51	75	366	136	29	70	129	443
Spouse -----	44	96	95	105	46	70	62	145
Other relatives -----	23	65	52	43	23	32	36	70
Nonrelatives -----	3	4	8	5	3	5	7	15
Institutionalized persons -----	—	193	111	115	117	—	—	48
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	12	2	22	—	—	—	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families -----	689	1 525	1 041	1 208	1 001	903	976	1 673
With own children under 18 years -----	410	704	526	646	575	507	561	863
Number of own children under 18 years -----	902	1 303	977	1 241	1 025	1 036	1 118	1 708
Married-couple families -----	405	1 213	742	871	748	510	586	1 111
With own children under 18 years -----	235	600	360	453	423	252	305	534
Number of own children under 18 years -----	505	1 123	671	894	781	541	595	1 076
Female householder, no husband present -----	232	235	233	265	218	317	319	441
With own children under 18 years -----	155	82	141	160	135	226	228	282
Number of own children under 18 years -----	356	147	256	294	217	450	467	555
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over -----	939	2 221	1 601	1 721	1 354	1 193	1 351	2 593
Never married -----	408	757	560	620	467	476	530	1 010
Now married, except separated -----	453	1 269	795	922	778	552	640	1 208
Separated -----	21	26	46	22	15	43	32	87
Widowed -----	19	71	95	54	34	13	39	79
Divorced -----	38	98	105	103	60	109	110	209
Females 15 years and over -----	1 055	2 445	1 950	1 996	1 606	1 380	1 512	2 905
Never married -----	363	648	473	568	453	479	473	819
Now married, except separated -----	450	1 275	796	932	790	554	638	1 215
Separated -----	58	58	84	49	42	81	72	131
Widowed -----	85	291	402	262	184	107	162	446
Divorced -----	99	173	195	185	137	159	167	294

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.		Remainder of Plymouth County, MA					
	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02	Tract 5211.01	Tract 5211.02	Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	3.2	4.6	7.7	2.1	2.6	5.6	9.2	9.6
Square miles	1.2	1.8	3.0	.8	1.0	2.2	3.6	3.7
AGE								
All persons	4 822	3 107	3 622	3 080	2 825	3 713	2 500	2 397
Under 5 years	282	155	295	234	243	268	164	140
5 to 9 years	298	122	293	265	217	282	223	174
10 to 14 years	330	147	233	233	173	345	198	182
15 to 19 years	395	195	290	205	186	339	169	220
20 to 24 years	367	226	262	247	228	248	158	184
25 to 34 years	759	440	699	556	629	607	444	353
35 to 44 years	718	432	579	450	391	698	417	410
45 to 54 years	615	394	358	291	244	390	261	274
55 to 64 years	516	395	299	232	188	223	184	168
65 to 74 years	358	355	196	198	176	197	154	132
75 to 84 years	153	192	95	129	104	90	98	97
85 years and over	31	54	23	40	46	26	30	63
3 and 4 years	115	57	114	98	97	99	59	49
16 years and over	3 837	2 641	2 737	2 306	2 165	2 748	1 878	1 860
18 years and over	3 670	2 570	2 614	2 236	2 086	2 607	1 814	1 774
21 years and over	3 442	2 439	2 454	2 093	1 974	2 421	1 721	1 649
60 years and over	787	817	450	472	425	406	366	369
62 years and over	682	750	400	433	389	364	334	342
Median	34.7	41.4	31.2	31.5	30.3	31.5	32.8	33.8
Female	2 492	1 406	1 811	1 591	1 452	1 927	1 268	1 205
Under 5 years	155	91	138	114	119	147	77	72
5 to 9 years	155	55	127	128	115	139	116	78
10 to 14 years	171	80	106	103	97	161	100	90
15 to 19 years	180	92	140	85	103	168	80	85
20 to 24 years	173	109	123	132	116	119	79	78
25 to 34 years	388	233	370	279	308	323	221	185
35 to 44 years	377	205	296	238	193	370	210	212
45 to 54 years	324	196	181	140	116	186	125	135
55 to 64 years	253	141	158	126	94	119	91	91
65 to 74 years	201	112	106	121	92	117	81	66
75 to 84 years	93	69	51	93	61	60	63	62
85 years and over	22	23	15	32	38	18	25	51
3 and 4 years	57	33	48	47	52	61	23	23
16 years and over	1 976	1 162	1 409	1 227	1 108	1 448	958	946
18 years and over	1 899	1 128	1 347	1 202	1 065	1 378	925	912
21 years and over	1 797	1 067	1 280	1 133	1 002	1 285	887	870
60 years and over	432	275	244	306	244	242	212	225
62 years and over	384	249	220	289	229	223	194	211
Median	35.6	37.3	32.1	33.4	30.0	32.5	33.5	35.8
Male	2 330	1 701	1 811	1 489	1 373	1 786	1 232	1 192
Median age	33.7	44.9	30.1	29.7	30.5	30.4	32.0	30.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 822	3 107	3 622	3 080	2 825	3 713	2 500	2 397
In households	4 807	2 629	3 622	3 080	2 723	3 695	2 485	2 277
Householder	1 595	963	1 174	1 107	966	1 188	840	723
Family householder	1 335	731	990	777	710	970	653	618
Nonfamily householder	260	232	184	330	256	218	187	105
Living alone	211	182	153	284	198	186	148	83
Spouse	1 123	593	828	636	546	787	538	511
Child	1 790	865	1 392	1 126	975	1 482	885	905
Other relatives	182	118	154	128	97	147	113	90
Nonrelatives	117	90	74	83	139	91	109	48
Institutionalized persons	15	478	—	—	59	—	15	120
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	43	18	—	—
Persons per household	3.01	2.73	3.09	2.78	2.82	3.11	2.96	3.15
Persons per family	3.32	3.16	3.40	3.43	3.28	3.49	3.35	3.44
Persons 65 years and over	542	601	314	367	326	313	282	292
In households	533	314	314	367	256	310	269	181
Householder	335	202	184	269	159	190	170	114
Nonfamily householder	116	85	59	162	68	84	66	34
Living alone	111	82	56	161	64	84	59	33
Spouse	144	62	83	55	56	67	59	47
Other relatives	52	43	40	41	28	49	32	19
Nonrelatives	2	7	7	2	13	4	8	1
Institutionalized persons	9	287	—	—	57	—	13	111
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	13	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 335	731	990	777	710	970	653	618
With own children under 18 years	583	290	493	402	371	544	330	332
Number of own children under 18 years	1 069	501	950	790	698	1 048	625	589
Married-couple families	1 123	593	828	636	546	787	538	511
With own children under 18 years	519	244	429	337	283	450	276	278
Number of own children under 18 years	964	434	842	692	559	893	539	509
Female householder, no husband present	164	102	131	113	113	145	80	88
With own children under 18 years	54	38	56	55	69	75	44	47
Number of own children under 18 years	94	53	94	86	117	126	69	71
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 901	1 503	1 361	1 102	1 071	1 338	940	936
Never married	615	515	399	329	357	433	275	318
Now married, except separated	1 169	776	856	666	574	819	560	543
Separated	17	27	14	15	16	10	21	10
Widowed	39	69	32	36	32	26	32	28
Divorced	61	116	60	56	92	50	52	37
Females 15 years and over	2 011	1 180	1 440	1 246	1 121	1 480	975	965
Never married	519	336	344	276	302	386	217	214
Now married, except separated	1 164	621	854	673	562	821	567	540
Separated	34	11	28	25	34	30	20	14
Widowed	168	125	117	175	126	136	104	120
Divorced	126	87	97	97	97	107	67	77

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5232.02	Tract 5241.01	Tract 5241.02	Tract 5251.01	Tract 5251.02	Tract 5252	Tract 5253	Tract 5261
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	25.8	27.4	13.4	22.8	17.0	24.5	6.9	41.1
Square miles	10.0	10.6	5.2	8.8	6.6	9.5	2.7	15.9
AGE								
All persons	6 207	2 644	3 745	7 161	5 457	6 108	2 523	6 526
Under 5 years	456	176	220	388	400	456	27	506
5 to 9 years	533	188	226	387	493	503	14	478
10 to 14 years	456	192	230	360	440	421	8	449
15 to 19 years	498	207	251	1 085	399	396	87	454
20 to 24 years	460	199	256	1 465	378	496	406	389
25 to 34 years	1 088	390	528	995	777	1 207	1 069	1 139
35 to 44 years	1 076	451	550	875	1 113	1 153	583	1 104
45 to 54 years	700	357	438	569	638	573	224	693
55 to 64 years	406	225	378	391	359	402	64	455
65 to 74 years	346	169	410	355	279	331	28	465
75 to 84 years	155	67	215	215	153	149	9	340
85 years and over	33	23	43	76	28	21	4	54
3 and 4 years	174	70	90	155	162	191	10	201
16 years and over	4 672	2 051	3 022	5 954	4 024	4 644	2 470	5 006
18 years and over	4 461	1 970	2 928	5 816	3 880	4 495	2 457	4 815
21 years and over	4 167	1 834	2 760	4 421	3 655	4 245	2 317	4 571
60 years and over	703	367	862	836	619	688	67	1 069
62 years and over	635	324	775	759	549	608	54	1 001
Median	32.0	34.0	37.9	24.2	33.4	31.6	31.6	33.8
Female	3 167	1 333	1 926	3 960	2 729	3 081	90	3 350
Under 5 years	207	81	94	193	202	225	12	248
5 to 9 years	251	86	101	186	233	237	6	235
10 to 14 years	235	97	113	154	200	218	4	211
15 to 19 years	251	103	108	707	188	191	6	216
20 to 24 years	219	103	122	855	194	245	10	184
25 to 34 years	573	192	269	520	397	621	24	586
35 to 44 years	555	242	286	445	548	575	10	589
45 to 54 years	354	174	230	273	325	270	8	337
55 to 64 years	200	110	203	204	176	202	5	227
65 to 74 years	199	87	239	208	158	186	3	280
75 to 84 years	98	42	126	150	86	94	1	199
85 years and over	25	16	35	65	22	17	1	38
3 and 4 years	70	34	44	76	87	81	3	99
16 years and over	2 431	1 050	1 597	3 393	2 044	2 368	67	2 611
18 years and over	2 322	1 007	1 556	3 319	1 983	2 295	64	2 528
21 years and over	2 184	939	1 483	2 393	1 866	2 175	59	2 407
60 years and over	412	198	496	523	353	392	8	614
62 years and over	382	177	452	488	311	351	7	585
Median	32.9	35.2	40.2	23.3	34.2	31.9	27.7	34.9
Male	3 040	1 311	1 819	3 201	2 728	3 027	2 433	3 176
Median age	30.7	33.3	35.2	25.2	32.4	31.3	31.7	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	6 207	2 644	3 745	7 161	5 457	6 108	2 523	6 526
In households	6 207	2 644	3 727	5 327	5 428	6 108	181	6 503
Householder	2 030	846	1 386	1 959	1 776	2 158	54	2 362
Family householder	1 650	715	1 035	1 376	1 431	1 602	43	1 780
Nonfamily householder	380	131	351	583	345	556	11	582
Living alone	305	97	310	469	280	397	10	497
Spouse	1 395	607	849	1 105	1 216	1 316	34	1 500
Child	2 357	975	1 236	1 795	2 097	2 108	69	2 259
Other relatives	263	121	158	221	158	240	16	193
Nonrelatives	162	95	98	247	181	286	8	189
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	70	18	—	2 342	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	18	1 764	11	—	—	23
Persons per household	3.06	3.13	2.69	2.72	3.06	2.83	3.35	2.75
Persons per family	3.43	3.38	3.17	3.27	3.43	3.29	3.77	3.22
Persons 65 years and over	534	259	668	646	460	501	41	859
In households	534	259	668	603	455	501	9	859
Householder	330	160	460	415	282	322	6	581
Nanfamily householder	168	54	210	233	115	122	4	292
Living alone	161	50	201	226	111	119	4	285
Spouse	118	71	164	121	111	111	1	227
Other relatives	80	24	33	58	56	59	2	45
Nonrelatives	6	4	11	9	6	9	—	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	42	2	—	32	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 650	715	1 035	1 376	1 431	1 602	43	1 780
With own children under 18 years	847	336	394	689	780	832	24	873
Number of own children under 18 years	1 637	626	742	1 259	1 510	1 519	51	1 605
Married-couple families	1 395	607	849	1 105	1 216	1 316	34	1 500
With own children under 18 years	733	298	338	553	683	713	20	727
Number of own children under 18 years	1 444	568	658	1 045	1 351	1 334	45	1 362
Female householder, no husband present	196	76	139	206	160	211	6	222
With own children under 18 years	97	31	45	111	72	95	3	118
Number of own children under 18 years	167	49	69	175	113	150	4	198
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 288	1 019	1 451	2 599	2 030	2 327	2 406	2 437
Never married	661	312	418	1 247	613	724	1 436	657
Now married, except separated	1 444	629	894	1 164	1 249	1 366	382	1 561
Separated	20	14	9	24	20	28	178	32
Widowed	42	24	50	33	39	54	40	69
Divorced	121	40	80	131	109	155	370	118
Females 15 years and over	2 474	1 069	1 618	3 427	2 094	2 401	68	2 656
Never married	563	266	339	1 748	501	604	21	507
Now married, except separated	1 450	631	899	1 156	1 248	1 353	37	1 558
Separated	43	28	17	46	25	44	2	49
Widowed	223	84	228	279	178	199	4	324
Divorced	195	60	135	198	142	201	4	218

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area						Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA					
						Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Total	Brockton city	Troct 5101	Troct 5102
AGE													
All persons	3 708 228	3 416 633	291 595	168 133	19 192	144 530	74 449	4 619	5 319				
Under 5 years	240 144	216 044	24 100	11 890	1 272	10 353	5 511	342	428				
5 to 9 years	215 460	193 632	21 828	11 368	1 282	9 844	4 698	316	347				
10 to 14 years	199 287	179 342	19 945	10 702	1 220	9 208	4 469	305	335				
15 to 19 years	236 255	216 867	19 388	12 620	1 823	10 531	4 961	362	368				
20 to 24 years	313 886	294 627	19 259	14 353	1 900	12 086	5 946	340	458				
25 to 34 years	705 060	647 039	58 021	29 493	2 930	25 826	13 533	843	965				
35 to 44 years	586 619	534 429	52 190	25 889	3 491	21 769	10 214	663	769				
45 to 54 years	390 597	358 193	32 404	17 659	2 163	15 011	7 694	567	619				
55 to 64 years	326 885	306 147	20 738	13 525	1 491	11 520	6 578	458	431				
65 to 74 years	274 100	259 953	14 147	11 451	935	10 119	5 765	281	354				
75 to 84 years	162 665	155 310	7 355	6 867	505	6 165	3 708	119	206				
85 years and over	57 270	55 050	2 220	2 316	180	2 098	1 372	23	39				
3 and 4 years	94 248	84 701	9 547	4 666	504	4 058	2 140	121	163				
16 years and over	3 013 285	2 791 521	221 764	131 956	15 156	113 212	58 831	3 594	4 131				
18 years and over	2 928 314	2 714 529	213 785	127 433	14 616	109 336	56 889	3 444	3 993				
21 years and over	2 755 386	2 552 613	202 773	118 380	13 040	102 039	53 671	3 212	3 750				
60 years and over	657 032	623 760	33 272	27 111	2 310	23 897	14 098	646	793				
62 years and over	591 733	562 512	29 221	24 516	2 015	21 707	12 799	557	709				
Median	34.1	34.3	32.2	32.8	32.5	32.8	33.4	32.6	32.5				
Female	1 925 275	1 777 991	147 284	86 392	9 979	74 124	38 700	2 334	2 699				
Under 5 years	117 066	105 138	11 928	5 794	600	5 069	2 709	164	194				
5 to 9 years	104 970	94 233	10 737	5 525	647	4 759	2 287	155	168				
10 to 14 years	96 935	87 169	9 766	5 195	600	4 460	2 169	146	166				
15 to 19 years	116 672	107 207	9 465	6 265	962	5 170	2 355	162	186				
20 to 24 years	157 898	148 174	9 724	7 286	1 013	6 088	3 028	170	224				
25 to 34 years	353 558	324 504	29 054	14 669	1 548	12 756	6 762	411	475				
35 to 44 years	298 935	272 672	26 263	13 130	1 801	11 007	5 251	335	380				
45 to 54 years	200 043	184 299	15 744	8 908	1 077	7 580	4 039	306	320				
55 to 64 years	171 021	160 668	10 353	6 856	706	5 863	3 361	237	224				
65 to 74 years	157 018	149 119	7 899	6 532	551	5 766	3 278	155	211				
75 to 84 years	107 301	102 599	4 702	4 416	331	3 961	2 394	74	122				
85 years and over	43 858	42 209	1 649	1 816	143	1 645	1 067	19	29				
3 and 4 years	45 637	40 957	4 680	2 254	234	1 970	1 057	59	69				
16 years and over	1 586 743	1 473 829	112 914	68 821	7 999	58 930	31 096	1 838	2 134				
18 years and over	1 545 451	1 436 412	109 039	66 647	7 720	57 089	30 169	1 772	2 059				
21 years and over	1 458 659	1 355 084	103 575	61 950	6 843	53 363	28 607	1 663	1 942				
60 years and over	394 737	375 586	19 151	16 095	1 343	14 234	8 427	366	456				
62 years and over	360 378	343 244	17 134	14 792	1 203	13 130	7 751	321	417				
Median age	35.5	35.7	32.6	33.9	32.7	34.0	35.1	33.9	33.5				
Male	1 782 953	1 638 642	144 311	81 741	9 213	70 406	35 749	2 285	2 620				
Median age	32.8	32.9	31.8	31.7	32.1	31.6	32.0	31.6	31.7				
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP													
All persons	3 708 228	3 416 633	291 595	168 133	19 192	144 530	74 449	4 619	5 319				
In households	3 592 672	3 303 234	289 438	160 995	17 874	138 710	72 347	4 619	5 319				
Householder	1 406 144	1 301 711	104 433	58 351	6 264	50 537	27 536	1 474	1 874				
Family householder	935 100	856 204	78 896	42 576	4 869	36 497	18 892	1 260	1 405				
Nonfamily householder	471 044	445 507	25 537	15 775	1 395	14 040	8 644	214	249				
Living alone	365 733	346 634	19 099	13 059	1 107	11 667	7 261	168	194				
Spouse	747 447	680 050	67 397	33 476	4 152	28 354	13 828	1 024	1 093				
Child	1 113 578	1 016 883	96 695	56 616	6 312	48 766	24 652	1 775	1 925				
Other relatives	136 256	127 223	9 033	6 720	600	5 880	3 298	227	254				
Nonrelatives	189 247	177 367	11 880	5 832	546	5 173	3 033	119	173				
Institutionalized persons	48 285	46 815	1 470	3 722	122	3 600	1 672	-	-				
Other persons in group quarters	67 271	66 584	687	3 416	1 196	2 220	430	-	-				
Persons per household	2.56	2.54	2.78	2.76	2.86	2.75	2.64	3.15	2.83				
Persons per family	3.14	3.14	3.20	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.22	3.41	3.32				
Persons 65 years and over	494 035	470 313	23 722	20 634	1 620	18 382	10 845	423	599				
In households	458 790	436 463	22 327	18 634	1 508	16 494	9 434	423	599				
Householder	311 890	297 716	14 174	12 645	970	11 260	6 592	257	396				
Nonfamily householder	151 804	145 649	6 155	6 267	438	5 665	3 499	73	191				
Living alone	146 609	140 732	5 877	6 085	418	5 509	3 409	69	183				
Spouse	100 280	94 941	5 339	4 048	344	3 555	1 947	110	132				
Other relatives	39 977	37 521	2 456	1 684	173	1 448	761	49	55				
Nonrelatives	6 643	6 285	358	257	21	231	134	7	16				
Institutionalized persons	32 789	31 588	1 201	1 923	112	1 811	1 353	-	-				
Other persons in group quarters	2 456	2 262	194	77	-	77	58	-	-				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN													
Families	935 100	856 204	78 896	42 576	4 869	36 497	18 892	1 260	1 405				
With own children under 18 years	409 713	368 516	41 197	20 494	2 375	17 658	8 846	580	679				
Number of own children under 18 years	734 311	660 454	73 857	37 881	4 358	32 681	16 109	1 063	1 227				
Married-couple families	748 132	680 602	67 530	33 450	4 156	28 324	13 802	1 026	1 084				
With own children under 18 years	334 041	298 676	35 365	16 199	2 084	13 725	6 292	494	535				
Number of own children under 18 years	614 491	549 736	64 755	30 732	3 906	26 101	11 733	928	998				
Female householder, no husband present	143 813	135 536	8 277	7 158	548	6 423	4 079	184	253				
With own children under 18 years	64 078	59 564	4 514	3 662	242	3 359	2 240	70	123				
Number of own children under 18 years	102 843	95 674	7 169	6 188	384	5 699	3 882	111	191				
MARITAL STATUS													
Males 15 years and over	1 447 033	1 336 164	110 869	64 295	7 286	55 289	28 236	1 787	2 038				
Never married	522 490	492 277	30 213	22 089	2 451	19 097	10 036	594	705				
Now married, except separated	783 893	714 210	69 683	35 278	4 303	29 954	14 630	1 055	1 120				
Separated	20 993	19 513	1 480	1 054	66	967	583	18	36				
Widowed	38 981	37 003	1 978	1 818	127	1 644	989	40	56				
Divorced	80 676	73 161	7 515	4 056	339	3 627	1						

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
AGE									
All persons	2 656	2 231	2 862	4 390	3 273	4 622	3 938	1 367	1 879
Under 5 years	223	211	196	279	241	314	388	76	178
5 to 9 years	193	159	180	170	228	247	275	54	165
10 to 14 years	158	157	154	148	205	233	235	46	166
15 to 19 years	178	147	171	180	203	273	260	36	143
20 to 24 years	202	197	205	300	276	357	409	73	170
25 to 34 years	582	474	488	850	629	857	837	215	377
35 to 44 years	334	312	403	524	457	667	530	193	247
45 to 54 years	205	189	250	371	348	479	335	153	150
55 to 64 years	209	167	232	401	248	449	265	156	106
65 to 74 years	198	120	261	581	165	439	214	176	122
75 to 84 years	138	78	199	480	171	250	138	150	43
85 years and over	36	20	123	106	57	52	39	12	12
3 and 4 years	94	87	88	99	102	116	152	22	77
16 years and over	2 047	1 668	2 299	3 765	2 559	3 771	2 998	1 184	1 347
18 years and over	1 986	1 617	2 219	3 691	2 479	3 661	2 895	1 170	1 285
21 years and over	1 875	1 519	2 123	3 561	2 342	3 473	2 718	1 140	1 201
60 years and over	488	295	707	1 376	554	975	526	440	226
62 years and over	436	263	649	1 300	504	903	481	408	206
Median	31.1	29.8	35.7	39.8	32.5	35.4	29.5	43.8	28.3
Female	1 399	1 092	1 539	2 488	1 728	2 441	2 051	646	986
Under 5 years	107	106	85	136	116	145	169	43	92
5 to 9 years	93	77	85	92	103	134	133	22	86
10 to 14 years	81	72	73	73	104	119	121	21	80
15 to 19 years	87	71	67	88	84	127	141	18	62
20 to 24 years	114	97	113	162	157	191	230	39	93
25 to 34 years	274	224	247	422	332	432	418	95	203
35 to 44 years	170	141	222	287	242	349	271	68	124
45 to 54 years	119	94	128	228	173	253	166	56	83
55 to 64 years	125	78	125	229	125	246	148	51	56
65 to 74 years	111	66	163	369	97	247	119	111	73
75 to 84 years	86	52	135	321	106	159	93	97	25
85 years and over	32	14	96	81	89	39	42	25	9
3 and 4 years	39	47	39	47	55	58	71	9	37
16 years and over	1 105	821	1 283	2 174	1 389	2 018	1 601	556	724
18 years and over	1 078	796	1 249	2 134	1 361	1 958	1 550	548	695
21 years and over	1 019	748	1 206	2 072	1 296	1 874	1 447	535	652
60 years and over	301	166	469	890	354	573	318	261	129
62 years and over	275	153	431	846	329	533	296	252	123
Median	32.2	29.7	38.9	44.1	33.9	37.0	30.0	46.9	28.9
Male	1 257	1 139	1 323	1 902	1 545	2 181	1 887	721	893
Median age	30.0	29.9	32.3	34.9	31.1	33.9	28.9	42.0	27.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 656	2 231	2 862	4 390	3 273	4 622	3 938	1 367	1 879
In households	2 592	2 129	2 665	4 390	3 134	4 622	3 883	1 254	1 879
Householder	1 133	787	1 015	2 263	1 207	1 783	1 585	810	636
Family householder	638	540	722	1 095	855	1 288	907	210	483
Nonfamily householder	495	247	293	1 168	352	495	678	600	153
Living alone	429	198	241	1 038	272	414	536	556	120
Spouse	352	316	530	810	595	979	533	106	300
Child	841	791	899	972	1 086	1 474	1 257	208	757
Other relatives	139	109	120	156	113	203	189	44	93
Nonrelatives	127	126	101	189	133	183	319	86	93
Institutionalized persons	48	8	197	—	139	—	47	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	16	94	—	—	—	—	8	113	—
Persons per household	2.30	2.74	2.63	1.95	2.60	2.59	2.48	1.54	3.03
Persons per family	3.10	3.30	3.15	2.78	3.10	3.07	3.22	2.68	3.47
Persons 65 years and over	372	218	583	1 167	438	746	404	365	177
In households	370	204	398	1 167	306	746	365	358	177
Householder	289	133	257	904	202	495	259	297	116
Nonfamily householder	198	60	104	615	97	222	155	233	50
Living alone	194	60	100	604	96	218	151	227	47
Spouse	57	44	100	211	68	175	61	46	40
Other relatives	17	25	38	37	34	67	36	10	18
Nonrelatives	7	2	3	15	2	9	9	5	3
Institutionalized persons	2	8	185	—	132	—	39	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	638	540	722	1 095	855	1 288	907	210	483
With own children under 18 years	339	292	306	401	446	525	500	90	283
Number of own children under 18 years	619	571	585	635	749	901	943	170	552
Married-couple families	352	314	530	804	597	983	526	99	306
With own children under 18 years	171	155	222	254	302	405	269	21	173
Number of own children under 18 years	334	316	434	415	532	723	517	43	347
Female householder, no husband present	229	183	158	246	213	244	309	88	146
With own children under 18 years	152	126	80	135	122	102	207	64	99
Number of own children under 18 years	262	236	146	202	189	152	392	120	183
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	964	867	1 036	1 606	1 194	1 785	1 412	631	642
Never married	410	353	357	492	394	608	613	303	256
Now married, except separated	377	344	554	847	628	1 022	553	123	326
Separated	36	31	16	24	40	19	46	54	13
Widowed	38	20	45	92	47	53	31	40	18
Divorced	103	119	64	151	85	83	169	111	29
Females 15 years and over	1 118	837	1 296	2 187	1 405	2 043	1 628	560	728
Never married	326	252	329	489	368	537	587	163	226
Now married, except separated	373	347	568	841	632	1 017	569	117	331
Separated	56	41	30	57	34	35	95	36	39
Widowed	180	87	251	517	208	271	164	141	68
Divorced	183	110	118	283	163	183	213	103	64

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
AGE								
All persons	5 243	3 902	3 997	3 094	2 492	2 847	5 650	1 610
Under 5 years	362	287	342	226	252	258	411	27
5 to 9 years	326	208	299	218	205	220	402	14
10 to 14 years	307	238	267	223	189	184	352	7
15 to 19 years	421	255	257	288	166	160	343	52
20 to 24 years	419	281	273	310	232	274	417	211
25 to 34 years	889	641	795	484	493	639	1 032	658
35 to 44 years	735	492	505	509	323	376	792	376
45 to 54 years	657	363	347	373	222	225	506	178
55 to 64 years	529	363	341	195	155	202	473	53
65 to 74 years	344	395	267	104	143	170	494	25
75 to 84 years	168	250	200	92	87	113	302	7
85 years and over	86	129	104	72	25	26	126	2
3 and 4 years	156	104	132	76	92	102	163	10
16 years and over	4 170	3 125	3 044	2 378	1 805	2 160	4 418	1 558
18 years and over	4 010	3 022	2 943	2 278	1 750	2 095	4 288	1 549
21 years and over	3 739	2 868	2 785	2 069	1 650	1 966	4 076	1 477
60 years and over	841	953	759	367	336	393	1 158	59
62 years and over	730	878	682	332	306	357	1 063	46
Median	33.8	35.8	31.5	30.9	29.3	29.7	33.6	32.4
Female	2 705	2 097	2 109	1 616	1 275	1 487	2 969	85
Under 5 years	194	155	169	110	120	126	215	12
5 to 9 years	148	98	155	104	89	106	197	6
10 to 14 years	147	102	120	101	93	89	165	4
15 to 19 years	200	123	115	152	89	84	159	5
20 to 24 years	193	145	146	138	117	143	189	9
25 to 34 years	455	317	388	259	257	315	499	22
35 to 44 years	367	256	271	273	159	188	427	10
45 to 54 years	352	183	177	200	120	124	265	8
55 to 64 years	259	196	183	93	84	108	256	5
65 to 74 years	199	228	155	56	75	104	294	2
75 to 84 years	118	196	140	68	55	81	202	1
85 years and over	73	98	90	62	17	19	101	1
3 and 4 years	82	58	61	41	50	58	80	3
16 years and over	2 181	1 718	1 644	1 277	954	1 149	2 359	62
18 years and over	2 114	1 669	1 593	1 225	920	1 116	2 298	60
21 years and over	1 971	1 593	1 528	1 112	870	1 057	2 203	55
60 years and over	510	625	484	234	191	249	741	7
62 years and over	452	578	438	217	176	229	688	6
Median	35.4	39.4	33.9	32.8	30.5	30.7	35.9	27.5
Male	2 538	1 805	1 888	1 478	1 217	1 360	2 681	1 525
Median age	32.3	32.4	29.4	28.7	27.7	28.8	31.0	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 243	3 902	3 997	3 094	2 492	2 847	5 650	1 610
In households	5 015	3 721	3 835	2 974	2 486	2 847	5 542	1 178
Householder	1 605	1 487	1 353	918	939	1 110	2 262	53
Family householder	1 381	916	999	798	651	720	1 347	43
Nonfamily householder	224	571	354	120	288	390	915	10
Living alone	172	516	287	93	232	291	791	9
Spouse	1 105	677	743	630	385	468	944	34
Child	1 914	1 221	1 363	1 240	879	933	1 786	69
Other relatives	247	189	178	99	155	146	275	16
Nonrelatives	144	147	198	87	128	190	275	6
Institutionalized persons	203	120	116	120	6	—	61	1 432
Other persons in group quarters	25	61	46	—	—	—	47	—
Persons per household	3.14	2.51	2.83	3.25	2.66	2.56	2.46	3.40
Persons per family	3.38	3.29	3.29	3.47	3.19	3.14	3.24	3.77
Persons 65 years and over	598	774	571	268	255	309	922	34
In households	400	661	435	151	255	309	872	8
Householder	247	515	299	88	167	221	666	5
Nonfamily householder	74	353	139	27	65	126	433	3
Living alone	73	346	129	26	64	122	428	3
Spouse	95	91	98	42	63	60	139	1
Other relatives	54	47	34	19	22	22	53	2
Nonrelatives	4	8	4	2	3	6	14	—
Institutionalized persons	186	111	114	117	—	—	47	26
Other persons in group quarters	12	2	22	—	—	—	3	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 381	916	999	798	651	720	1 347	43
With own children under 18 years	613	445	505	433	341	367	641	24
Number of own children under 18 years	1 119	778	944	777	665	695	1 237	51
Married-couple families	1 110	674	739	631	386	463	946	34
With own children under 18 years	527	318	367	347	175	213	413	20
Number of own children under 18 years	974	565	710	630	364	402	817	45
Female householder, no husband present	198	186	210	144	211	213	323	6
With own children under 18 years	66	108	118	79	145	139	195	3
Number of own children under 18 years	116	181	206	132	271	262	363	4
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 032	1 427	1 424	1 126	873	1 019	2 093	1 499
Never married	686	481	501	391	331	388	779	877
Now married, except separated	1 161	721	774	648	407	490	996	242
Separated	23	36	16	10	22	24	65	95
Widowed	69	92	49	32	13	34	73	30
Divorced	93	97	84	45	100	83	180	255
Females 15 years and over	2 216	1 742	1 665	1 301	973	1 166	2 392	63
Never married	588	411	444	346	316	344	624	18
Now married, except separated	1 158	723	785	660	404	499	1 003	36
Separated	46	63	36	26	45	42	98	2
Widowed	266	376	245	162	83	144	415	3
Divorced	158	169	155	107	125	137	252	—

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bastian-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA	
					Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102
AGE								
All persons	239 059	236 411	2 648	13 770	13 331	12 028	486	526
Under 5 years	23 288	23 002	286	1 708	1 661	1 606	46	62
5 to 9 years	19 882	19 666	216	1 396	1 358	1 306	57	66
10 to 14 years	18 250	18 024	226	1 163	1 125	1 081	54	42
15 to 19 years	20 303	20 077	226	1 133	1 105	1 028	34	51
20 to 24 years	23 947	23 735	212	1 301	1 272	1 045	25	49
25 to 34 years	48 851	48 262	589	2 848	2 779	2 375	95	84
35 to 44 years	35 391	34 924	467	2 043	1 962	1 731	93	76
45 to 54 years	20 902	20 645	257	1 101	1 048	953	43	56
55 to 64 years	13 583	13 478	105	549	512	454	25	24
65 to 74 years	9 393	9 357	36	347	336	299	13	5
75 to 84 years	4 048	4 026	22	133	129	112	1	8
85 years and over	1 221	1 215	6	48	44	38	-	3
3 and 4 years	9 297	9 189	108	664	649	632	20	23
16 years and over	174 063	172 185	1 878	9 277	8 967	7 823	317	343
18 years and over	166 635	164 847	1 788	8 841	8 544	7 415	302	328
21 years and over	152 461	150 806	1 655	8 109	7 829	6 805	287	299
60 years and over	21 127	21 022	105	764	734	646	24	24
62 years and over	18 370	18 283	87	666	640	561	16	20
Median	27.7	27.7	27.9	25.7	25.6	24.8	28.7	24.4
Female	123 811	122 593	1 218	6 809	6 592	6 274	235	272
Under 5 years	11 585	11 445	140	821	801	772	18	32
5 to 9 years	9 864	9 766	98	678	661	634	25	34
10 to 14 years	9 098	8 980	118	593	576	554	31	25
15 to 19 years	10 131	10 022	109	565	549	520	16	19
20 to 24 years	12 234	12 135	99	633	619	582	11	27
25 to 34 years	24 635	24 364	271	1 377	1 345	1 284	51	43
35 to 44 years	18 264	18 060	204	991	943	908	46	42
45 to 54 years	11 302	11 209	93	548	528	500	19	27
55 to 64 years	7 601	7 553	48	271	253	230	10	13
65 to 74 years	5 530	5 508	22	214	205	188	7	1
75 to 84 years	2 682	2 671	11	86	84	78	1	7
85 years and over	885	880	5	32	28	24	-	2
3 and 4 years	4 634	4 581	53	320	313	306	5	14
16 years and over	91 492	90 648	844	4 599	4 440	4 203	158	178
18 years and over	87 816	87 021	795	4 383	4 232	4 001	150	170
21 years and over	80 670	79 939	731	4 036	3 893	3 693	141	160
60 years and over	12 750	12 693	57	456	436	396	12	16
62 years and over	11 210	11 161	49	406	389	355	8	13
Median	28.5	28.5	27.0	25.9	25.7	25.6	29.1	24.9
Male	115 248	113 818	1 430	6 961	6 739	5 754	251	254
Median age	26.9	26.8	28.6	25.5	25.4	23.6	28.5	23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	239 059	236 411	2 648	13 770	13 331	12 028	486	526
In households	227 027	224 428	2 599	12 900	12 465	11 859	486	526
Householder	79 350	78 427	923	4 000	3 866	3 657	133	152
Family householder	53 397	52 748	649	3 105	2 998	2 842	121	130
Nonfamily householder	25 953	25 679	274	895	868	815	12	22
Living alone	20 658	20 461	197	695	672	635	7	9
Spouse	23 255	22 865	390	1 598	1 524	1 415	80	71
Child	86 017	85 068	949	5 537	5 376	5 166	211	246
Other relatives	21 652	21 521	131	1 010	975	944	35	31
Nonrelatives	16 753	16 547	206	755	724	677	27	26
Institutionalized persons	4 923	4 902	21	692	691	48	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	7 109	7 081	28	178	175	121	-	-
Persons per household	2.83	2.83	2.83	3.18	3.19	3.20	3.71	3.46
Persons per family	3.43	3.43	3.37	3.59	3.59	3.60	3.75	3.65
Persons 65 years and over	14 662	14 598	64	528	509	449	14	16
In households	13 820	13 759	61	490	472	422	14	16
Householder	9 602	9 570	32	298	287	258	5	10
Nonfamily householder	5 179	5 164	15	158	154	144	-	2
Living alone	4 916	4 903	13	151	147	137	-	1
Spouse	1 891	1 881	10	64	62	50	-	1
Other relatives	1 850	1 837	13	110	107	99	7	3
Nonrelatives	477	471	6	18	16	15	2	2
Institutionalized persons	772	769	3	37	36	27	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	70	70	-	1	1	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	53 397	52 748	649	3 105	2 998	2 842	121	130
With own children under 18 years	31 650	31 211	439	2 140	2 081	1 996	79	84
Number of own children under 18 years	60 865	60 090	775	4 373	4 255	4 110	160	185
Married-couple families	24 151	23 680	471	1 656	1 582	1 454	88	78
With own children under 18 years	13 556	13 240	316	1 120	1 078	1 008	61	51
Number of own children under 18 years	26 433	25 876	557	2 281	2 196	2 081	120	115
Female householder, no husband present	24 463	24 339	124	1 198	1 173	1 154	24	44
With own children under 18 years	16 138	16 047	91	893	878	866	14	27
Number of own children under 18 years	31 257	31 083	174	1 864	1 835	1 809	33	57
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	84 375	83 317	1 058	4 786	4 633	3 721	168	175
Never married	43 123	42 733	390	2 167	2 121	1 595	50	77
Now married, except separated	29 252	28 735	517	1 964	1 884	1 667	97	82
Separated	4 141	4 113	28	228	223	161	12	2
Widowed	1 820	1 807	13	55	53	44	1	-
Divorced	6 039	5 929	110	372	352	254	8	14
Females 15 years and over	93 264	92 402	862	4 717	4 554	4 314	161	181
Never married	42 523	42 216	307	1 820	1 773	1 686	51	64
Now married, except separated	26 599	26 205	394	1 776	1 695	1 585	86	77
Separated	7 069	7 034	35	319	314	305	3	15
Widowed	7 512	7 485	27	291	282	267	7	15
Divorced	9 561	9 462	99	511	490	471	14	10

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
AGE								
All persons	847	813	759	429	422	1 576	777	574
Under 5 years	107	126	87	57	71	252	108	70
5 to 9 years	94	101	83	24	35	174	77	57
10 to 14 years	77	94	57	31	33	143	49	69
15 to 19 years	77	77	66	27	33	134	69	70
20 to 24 years	67	67	61	56	47	144	62	46
25 to 34 years	197	174	154	103	82	353	137	109
35 to 44 years	123	83	141	66	64	212	97	59
45 to 54 years	59	46	56	41	36	101	60	47
55 to 64 years	25	29	23	15	7	31	37	32
65 to 74 years	15	11	24	3	9	21	55	13
75 to 84 years	5	4	5	3	2	8	23	2
85 years and over	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	—
3 and 4 years	30	57	39	18	24	90	45	24
16 years and over	561	476	515	314	277	970	534	362
18 years and over	520	440	487	303	262	923	508	331
21 years and over	484	402	454	280	243	841	460	296
60 years and over	35	27	40	15	21	47	92	26
62 years and over	30	25	38	11	18	41	90	20
Median	25.1	20.7	26.7	26.6	24.5	22.7	27.1	22.2
Female	453	418	434	231	221	827	405	292
Under 5 years	59	57	46	32	29	112	52	35
5 to 9 years	45	46	41	14	14	85	47	25
10 to 14 years	38	37	26	20	20	79	29	31
15 to 19 years	37	38	39	8	22	77	27	39
20 to 24 years	46	39	37	30	31	81	40	21
25 to 34 years	105	97	95	59	48	194	64	54
35 to 44 years	68	50	84	31	28	111	49	31
45 to 54 years	28	24	31	25	17	52	24	34
55 to 64 years	16	18	15	7	1	11	15	14
65 to 74 years	9	8	16	2	7	16	38	7
75 to 84 years	2	3	3	1	2	7	19	1
85 years and over	—	1	1	2	2	2	1	—
3 and 4 years	14	32	19	9	8	42	24	8
16 years and over	308	270	310	164	156	529	272	192
18 years and over	287	256	296	159	147	505	262	175
21 years and over	267	232	272	153	131	460	242	159
60 years and over	22	20	25	8	12	28	62	12
62 years and over	18	18	24	6	12	27	62	12
Median	25.2	24.2	27.8	26.6	24.4	23.8	26.3	24.0
Male	394	395	325	198	201	749	372	282
Median age	25.0	16.9	24.4	26.0	24.6	21.5	27.9	20.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	847	813	759	429	422	1 576	777	574
In households	836	809	759	427	422	1 556	721	574
Householder	271	222	281	167	138	441	311	149
Family householder	207	183	213	118	96	348	154	133
Nonfamily householder	64	39	68	49	42	93	157	16
Living alone	51	34	56	34	27	69	142	12
Spouse	88	60	85	66	49	174	45	66
Child	350	401	315	140	175	679	295	284
Other relatives	75	83	35	19	23	146	38	49
Nonrelatives	52	43	43	35	37	116	32	26
Institutionalized persons	6	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	4	—	—	—	18	56	—
Persons per household	3.05	3.59	2.77	2.51	3.06	3.41	2.29	3.79
Persons per family	3.45	3.91	3.14	2.89	3.63	3.76	3.38	3.94
Persons 65 years and over	21	16	31	9	14	32	81	15
In households	21	16	31	7	14	30	81	15
Householder	11	8	19	3	8	10	70	11
Nonfamily householder	6	3	10	1	7	5	56	3
Living alone	5	3	10	1	6	5	53	3
Spouse	1	3	6	2	1	4	4	2
Other relatives	8	5	6	2	3	15	4	2
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	207	183	213	118	96	348	154	133
With own children under 18 years	156	140	149	74	89	265	109	84
Number of own children under 18 years	296	340	251	114	147	582	237	208
Married-couple families	89	65	99	66	51	174	45	66
With own children under 18 years	67	48	62	39	46	135	33	44
Number of own children under 18 years	138	104	96	64	77	307	71	102
Female householder, no husband present	95	105	101	43	39	142	99	55
With own children under 18 years	75	87	79	27	38	114	73	35
Number of own children under 18 years	131	214	138	41	65	253	162	96
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	258	214	211	152	125	456	266	177
Never married	121	109	74	58	44	202	138	89
Now married, except separated	108	76	104	72	63	200	61	82
Separated	12	11	8	9	6	26	21	2
Widowed	2	3	1	1	1	4	12	—
Divorced	15	15	24	12	11	24	34	4
Females 15 years and over	311	278	321	165	158	551	277	201
Never married	128	115	139	62	78	243	103	88
Now married, except separated	101	81	95	64	52	201	52	74
Separated	33	21	24	9	8	41	30	9
Widowed	12	15	14	6	6	23	47	11
Divorced	37	46	49	24	14	43	45	19

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
AGE								
All persons	436	431	629	640	629	621	812	641
Under 5 years	38	56	53	60	93	117	116	—
5 to 9 years	47	56	77	68	75	73	80	—
10 to 14 years	51	27	58	65	47	55	69	1
15 to 19 years	42	30	58	59	58	39	59	26
20 to 24 years	23	37	61	58	69	43	83	141
25 to 34 years	59	75	88	89	124	146	188	283
35 to 44 years	74	56	105	131	79	78	96	144
45 to 54 years	61	44	62	63	46	33	52	30
55 to 64 years	23	18	32	30	19	21	37	9
65 to 74 years	7	26	17	14	14	11	21	3
75 to 84 years	5	6	14	3	1	5	9	2
85 years and over	6	—	4	—	4	—	2	2
3 and 4 years	21	22	23	23	32	59	48	—
16 years and over	291	286	433	436	402	369	535	640
18 years and over	276	276	406	419	377	354	515	637
21 years and over	254	255	368	372	346	332	473	585
60 years and over	29	39	50	28	28	30	48	8
62 years and over	22	34	43	22	24	27	41	8
Median	29.4	26.6	26.6	26.1	22.7	23.4	24.9	30.2
Female	232	231	334	354	339	299	393	3
Under 5 years	20	29	27	33	47	53	51	—
5 to 9 years	21	32	43	33	39	30	28	—
10 to 14 years	28	12	32	31	27	22	38	—
15 to 19 years	20	16	29	31	33	16	31	1
20 to 24 years	13	17	34	38	40	20	39	—
25 to 34 years	32	39	46	54	62	75	96	1
35 to 44 years	36	32	51	70	46	44	45	—
45 to 54 years	36	22	33	38	26	18	24	—
55 to 64 years	11	10	18	16	10	9	20	—
65 to 74 years	5	17	12	8	5	8	13	1
75 to 84 years	4	5	7	2	1	4	6	—
85 years and over	6	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
3 and 4 years	11	14	10	15	17	27	20	—
16 years and over	157	155	224	253	219	192	267	3
18 years and over	149	149	210	242	206	189	257	2
21 years and over	139	141	194	216	187	176	242	2
60 years and over	20	27	30	16	15	19	33	1
62 years and over	16	24	26	13	13	18	28	1
Median	31.4	27.9	25.7	27.4	22.6	25.8	25.9	30.5
Male	204	200	295	286	290	322	419	638
Median age	26.7	25.0	27.3	24.7	22.9	19.3	23.7	30.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	436	431	629	640	629	621	812	641
In households	428	411	628	640	622	621	792	3
Householder	111	134	174	187	188	182	237	1
Family householder	107	93	149	166	148	151	177	—
Nonfamily householder	4	41	25	21	40	31	60	1
Living alone	3	32	17	16	32	26	46	1
Spouse	78	51	94	99	65	70	94	—
Child	186	179	275	296	269	287	326	—
Other relatives	32	29	54	37	69	53	77	—
Nonrelatives	21	18	31	21	31	29	58	2
Institutionalized persons	7	—	1	—	7	—	3	638
Other persons in group quarters	1	20	—	—	—	—	17	—
Persons per household	3.74	2.99	3.67	3.34	3.24	3.28	3.26	1.00
Persons per family	3.67	3.61	3.89	3.52	3.66	3.56	3.71	—
Persons 65 years and over	18	32	35	17	19	16	32	7
In households	11	32	34	17	19	16	31	1
Householder	5	25	18	9	11	9	17	—
Nonfamily householder	1	19	6	4	5	4	12	1
Living alone	1	19	6	3	5	4	12	1
Spouse	—	4	7	3	3	1	4	—
Other relatives	6	3	8	4	5	5	9	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	6
Institutionalized persons	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	107	93	149	166	148	151	177	—
With own children under 18 years	66	57	96	116	100	111	123	—
Number of own children under 18 years	138	138	195	202	213	250	258	—
Married-couple families	78	49	97	98	65	67	90	—
With own children under 18 years	54	31	61	64	40	46	68	—
Number of own children under 18 years	115	82	127	128	84	95	145	—
Female householder, no husband present	26	36	36	60	69	68	62	—
With own children under 18 years	11	22	26	45	54	58	47	—
Number of own children under 18 years	21	44	48	68	117	144	102	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	137	134	209	190	188	182	271	637
Never married	50	63	81	63	91	79	120	414
Now married, except separated	81	53	107	109	74	79	116	80
Separated	2	9	4	3	14	3	13	60
Widowed	1	3	3	2	—	3	4	6
Divorced	3	6	14	13	9	18	18	77
Females 15 years and over	163	158	232	257	226	194	276	3
Never married	47	47	84	93	91	72	107	2
Now married, except separated	83	55	106	108	81	77	107	—
Separated	8	14	7	13	24	18	19	—
Widowed	18	22	14	18	11	9	12	1
Divorced	7	20	21	25	19	18	31	—

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA
AGE					
All persons	7 542	7 044	498	445	415
Under 5 years	565	530	35	33	29
5 to 9 years	583	546	37	29	25
10 to 14 years	593	556	37	30	29
15 to 19 years	629	588	41	43	40
20 to 24 years	788	739	49	38	35
25 to 34 years	1 486	1 377	109	88	84
35 to 44 years	1 251	1 158	93	77	71
45 to 54 years	731	672	59	46	43
55 to 64 years	451	423	28	38	36
65 to 74 years	289	285	4	18	18
75 to 84 years	139	134	5	4	4
85 years and over	37	36	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	212	196	16	11	9
16 years and over	5 703	5 320	383	349	328
18 years and over	5 459	5 093	366	325	307
21 years and over	5 019	4 679	340	302	286
60 years and over	678	655	23	45	45
62 years and over	584	564	20	37	37
Median	28.7	28.6	29.3	30.7	30.9
Female	3 806	3 569	237	220	208
Under 5 years	283	265	18	20	20
5 to 9 years	280	264	16	14	12
10 to 14 years	291	280	11	20	20
15 to 19 years	303	288	15	19	19
20 to 24 years	386	363	23	15	13
25 to 34 years	741	679	62	36	33
35 to 44 years	646	599	47	39	36
45 to 54 years	359	335	24	24	22
55 to 64 years	228	214	14	15	15
65 to 74 years	166	163	3	13	13
75 to 84 years	101	97	4	4	4
85 years and over	22	22	—	1	1
3 and 4 years	108	102	6	7	7
16 years and over	2 908	2 718	190	164	154
18 years and over	2 785	2 602	183	151	141
21 years and over	2 569	2 397	172	144	135
60 years and over	392	380	12	26	26
62 years and over	346	335	11	22	22
Median	29.8	29.7	29.9	30.0	30.0
Male	3 736	3 475	261	225	207
Median age	27.8	27.8	28.1	30.8	31.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	7 542	7 044	498	445	415
In households	7 116	6 625	491	401	372
Householder	2 557	2 377	180	150	139
Family householder	1 676	1 551	125	102	92
Nonfamily householder	881	826	55	48	47
Living alone	646	608	38	36	35
Spouse	946	842	104	51	48
Child	2 529	2 369	160	137	126
Other relatives	496	482	14	33	32
Nonrelatives	588	555	33	30	27
Institutionalized persons	139	134	5	38	38
Other persons in group quarters	287	285	2	6	5
Persons per household	2.78	2.79	2.69	2.97	2.96
Persons per family	3.38	3.40	3.15	3.55	3.58
Persons 65 years and over	465	455	10	23	23
In households	443	433	10	22	22
Householder	318	310	8	19	19
Nonfamily householder	178	175	3	12	12
Living alone	171	168	3	11	11
Spouse	65	64	1	1	1
Other relatives	45	44	1	2	2
Nonrelatives	15	15	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	12	12	—	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	10	10	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	1 676	1 551	125	102	92
With own children under 18 years	944	872	72	59	54
Number of own children under 18 years	1 826	1 706	120	102	91
Married-couple families	984	889	95	64	56
With own children under 18 years	522	467	55	33	29
Number of own children under 18 years	983	898	85	49	40
Female householder, no husband present	568	546	22	35	33
With own children under 18 years	370	357	13	23	22
Number of own children under 18 years	759	730	29	53	51
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	2 849	2 652	197	187	176
Never married	1 256	1 192	64	81	77
Now married, except separated	1 115	1 014	101	79	73
Separated	99	96	3	11	10
Widowed	86	83	3	3	3
Divorced	293	267	26	13	13
Females 15 years and over	2 952	2 760	192	166	156
Never married	1 061	1 017	44	54	52
Now married, except separated	1 077	971	106	59	54
Separated	184	173	11	7	7
Widowed	230	220	10	16	16
Divorced	400	379	21	30	27

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brattan, MA PMSA	Total	Brattan city
AGE						
All persons	121 405	117 863	3 542	2 158	1 935	1 589
Under 5 years	10 763	10 386	377	209	192	167
5 to 9 years	10 224	9 889	335	219	196	160
10 to 14 years	8 106	7 870	236	186	157	133
15 to 19 years	10 803	10 601	202	196	173	138
20 to 24 years	13 621	13 407	214	175	161	124
25 to 34 years	27 888	26 987	901	442	409	355
35 to 44 years	19 381	18 638	743	380	327	247
45 to 54 years	9 459	9 178	281	174	155	128
55 to 64 years	5 905	5 750	155	107	101	83
65 to 74 years	3 479	3 407	72	51	48	42
75 to 84 years	1 424	1 402	22	16	14	11
85 years and over	352	348	4	3	2	1
3 and 4 years	4 335	4 186	149	81	75	67
16 years and over	90 649	88 105	2 544	1 502	1 352	1 101
18 years and over	87 287	84 835	2 452	1 433	1 296	1 055
21 years and over	78 472	76 113	2 359	1 313	1 187	966
60 years and over	7 891	7 736	155	119	111	95
62 years and over	6 748	6 623	125	102	94	81
Median	27.5	27.4	30.0	27.0	27.1	27.1
Female	61 041	59 209	1 832	1 117	995	811
Under 5 years	5 424	5 236	188	95	90	81
5 to 9 years	5 014	4 832	182	100	88	68
10 to 14 years	4 070	3 963	107	103	84	71
15 to 19 years	5 413	5 318	95	100	82	65
20 to 24 years	6 917	6 805	112	88	79	58
25 to 34 years	13 784	13 314	470	232	214	185
35 to 44 years	9 774	9 394	380	203	176	136
45 to 54 years	4 565	4 424	141	97	89	70
55 to 64 years	3 108	3 011	97	59	56	45
65 to 74 years	1 912	1 869	43	29	28	24
75 to 84 years	826	811	15	9	8	8
85 years and over	234	232	2	2	1	—
3 and 4 years	2 132	2 062	70	34	32	29
16 years and over	45 723	44 395	1 328	797	715	577
18 years and over	44 098	42 807	1 291	757	685	553
21 years and over	39 532	38 294	1 238	700	634	512
60 years and over	4 419	4 321	98	72	67	57
62 years and over	3 838	3 759	79	61	56	49
Median	27.5	27.4	30.5	28.3	28.7	28.7
Male	60 364	58 654	1 710	1 041	940	778
Median age	27.4	27.4	29.5	25.7	25.5	25.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	121 405	117 863	3 542	2 158	1 935	1 589
In households	114 960	111 424	3 536	2 115	1 898	1 586
Householder	33 544	32 523	1 021	515	464	387
Family householder	24 606	23 814	792	449	406	341
Nonfamily householder	8 938	8 709	229	66	58	46
Living alone	5 792	5 627	165	54	48	38
Spouse	21 410	20 499	911	420	373	296
Child	40 025	38 829	1 196	852	753	628
Other relatives	10 195	9 949	246	234	223	214
Nonrelatives	9 786	9 624	162	94	85	61
Institutionalized persons	292	292	—	25	23	2
Other persons in group quarters	6 153	6 147	6	18	14	1
Persons per household	3.27	3.27	3.04	3.78	3.79	3.96
Persons per family	3.75	3.76	3.48	4.03	4.03	4.18
Persons 65 years and over	5 255	5 157	98	70	64	54
In households	5 143	5 045	98	67	63	53
Householder	2 439	2 419	20	22	21	14
Nonfamily householder	873	868	5	10	9	7
Living alone	841	836	5	9	8	6
Spouse	801	786	15	7	6	3
Other relatives	1 771	1 711	60	38	36	36
Nonrelatives	132	129	3	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	103	103	—	3	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	9	9	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	24 606	23 814	792	449	406	341
With own children under 18 years	14 889	14 377	512	301	270	230
Number of own children under 18 years	31 138	30 091	1 047	674	590	494
Married-couple families	19 744	19 036	708	346	306	255
With own children under 18 years	12 554	12 080	474	255	225	189
Number of own children under 18 years	26 149	25 159	990	600	517	425
Female householder, no husband present	3 173	3 132	41	68	66	55
With own children under 18 years	1 868	1 844	24	37	37	33
Number of own children under 18 years	4 111	4 080	31	58	58	55
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	45 779	44 540	1 239	725	657	538
Never married	20 383	19 992	391	278	257	206
Now married, except separated	23 583	22 795	788	415	370	311
Separated	558	538	20	8	8	5
Widowed	482	474	8	10	9	5
Divorced	773	741	32	14	13	11
Females 15 years and over	46 533	45 178	1 355	819	733	591
Never married	16 418	16 181	237	223	191	148
Now married, except separated	24 949	23 960	989	482	434	352
Separated	892	870	22	15	13	11
Widowed	2 977	2 920	57	60	59	51
Divorced	1 297	1 247	50	39	36	29

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
AGE						
All persons	193 199	188 696	4 503	7 044	6 886	5 860
Under 5 years	22 116	21 570	546	881	863	813
5 to 9 years	18 507	18 073	434	756	738	686
10 to 14 years	16 869	16 469	400	682	674	623
15 to 19 years	17 845	17 487	358	595	580	519
20 to 24 years	22 868	22 426	442	702	687	535
25 to 34 years	42 401	41 335	1 066	1 457	1 431	1 088
35 to 44 years	25 162	24 464	698	973	941	767
45 to 54 years	13 215	12 921	294	488	475	398
55 to 64 years	7 235	7 087	148	271	265	231
65 to 74 years	4 302	4 233	69	142	138	120
75 to 84 years	2 136	2 094	42	80	78	67
85 years and over	543	537	6	17	16	13
3 and 4 years	8 396	8 188	208	349	343	321
16 years and over	132 544	129 491	3 053	4 604	4 491	3 623
18 years and over	126 135	123 231	2 904	4 385	4 281	3 430
21 years and over	113 185	110 505	2 680	4 002	3 907	3 125
60 years and over	10 157	9 984	173	342	333	287
62 years and over	8 813	8 667	146	306	298	255
Median	24.7	24.6	25.7	24.4	24.4	22.9
Female	96 409	94 263	2 146	3 337	3 251	2 993
Under 5 years	10 870	10 599	271	438	433	405
5 to 9 years	9 033	8 827	206	355	344	325
10 to 14 years	8 320	8 128	192	344	338	312
15 to 19 years	8 726	8 556	170	274	267	242
20 to 24 years	11 045	10 846	199	339	332	304
25 to 34 years	20 574	20 072	502	631	613	564
35 to 44 years	12 648	12 332	316	424	411	386
45 to 54 years	6 953	6 817	136	237	227	200
55 to 64 years	3 963	3 879	84	151	147	132
65 to 74 years	2 577	2 537	40	80	78	68
75 to 84 years	1 343	1 317	26	54	52	47
85 years and over	357	353	4	10	9	8
3 and 4 years	4 128	4 024	104	172	170	158
16 years and over	66 649	65 207	1 442	2 149	2 085	1 904
18 years and over	63 527	62 164	1 363	2 051	1 991	1 817
21 years and over	57 155	55 887	1 268	1 862	1 807	1 654
60 years and over	6 052	5 957	95	202	195	170
62 years and over	5 321	5 238	83	181	175	152
Median	25.1	25.1	25.8	23.9	23.8	23.7
Male	96 790	94 433	2 357	3 707	3 635	2 867
Median age	24.2	24.2	25.6	24.9	24.9	21.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	193 199	188 696	4 503	7 044	6 886	5 860
In households	185 280	180 839	4 441	6 453	6 302	5 785
Householder	54 806	53 502	1 304	1 855	1 815	1 658
Family householder	41 318	40 312	1 006	1 483	1 449	1 336
Nonfamily householder	13 488	13 190	298	372	366	322
Living alone	8 998	8 805	193	281	276	254
Spouse	21 971	21 162	809	789	758	673
Child	74 007	72 301	1 706	2 816	2 755	2 549
Other relatives	17 154	16 877	277	550	541	521
Nonrelatives	17 342	16 997	345	443	433	384
Institutionalized persons	3 058	3 041	17	488	487	5
Other persons in group quarters	4 861	4 816	45	103	97	70
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232	200
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	228	198
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	132	129	112
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	73	72	66
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	71	71	65
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	36	36	28
Child	1 428	1 401	27	58	56	52
Other relatives	220	213	7	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	145	144	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	45	44	1	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters						
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232	200
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	228	198
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	132	129	112
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	73	72	66
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	71	71	65
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	36	36	28
Child	1 428	1 401	27	58	56	52
Other relatives	220	213	7	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	145	144	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	45	44	1	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters						
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232	200
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	228	198
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	132	129	112
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	73	72	66
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	71	71	65
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	36	36	28
Child	1 428	1 401	27	58	56	52
Other relatives	220	213	7	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	145	144	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	45	44	1	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters						
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232	200
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	228	198
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	132	129	112
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	73	72	66
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	71	71	65
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	36	36	28
Child	1 428	1 401	27	58	56	52
Other relatives	220	213	7	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	145	144	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	45	44	1	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters						
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232	200
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	228	198
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	132	129	112
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	73	72	66
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	71	71	65
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	36	36	28
Child	1 428	1 401	27	58	56	52
Other relatives	220	213	7	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	145	144	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	45	44	1	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters						
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232	200
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	228	198
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	132	129	112
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	73	72	66
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	71	71	65
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	36	36	28
Child	1 428	1 401	27	58	56	52
Other relatives	220	213	7	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	145	144	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	45	44	1	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters						
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232	200
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	228	198
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	132	129	112
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	73	72	66
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	71	71	65
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	36	36	28
Child	1 428	1 401	27	58	56	52
Other relatives	220	213	7	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	145	144	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	45	44	1	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters						
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232	200
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	228	198
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	132	129	112
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	73	72	66
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	71	71	65
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	36	36	28
Child	1 428	1 401	27	58	56	52
Other relatives	220	213	7	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	145	144	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	45	44	1	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters						
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.38	3.39	3.41
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.72	3.73	3.74
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	232</b	

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA						Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
AGE							
All persons	460	592	600	508	418	509	482
Under 5 years	52	95	91	85	56	73	—
5 to 9 years	48	71	72	58	54	56	—
10 to 14 years	45	66	60	55	41	54	—
15 to 19 years	45	65	53	36	28	46	12
20 to 24 years	38	64	76	49	29	50	92
25 to 34 years	97	112	101	98	103	101	231
35 to 44 years	69	62	72	58	52	61	110
45 to 54 years	28	23	38	33	24	31	31
55 to 64 years	17	18	28	21	15	19	4
65 to 74 years	15	14	6	7	7	13	—
75 to 84 years	5	2	3	6	8	4	—
85 years and over	1	—	—	2	1	1	2
3 and 4 years	20	37	36	30	26	27	—
16 years and over	310	342	366	302	262	321	482
18 years and over	294	316	346	286	253	304	481
21 years and over	261	285	307	267	234	272	452
60 years and over	26	21	23	21	25	28	2
62 years and over	24	20	15	20	24	24	2
Median	25.2	19.9	21.5	22.6	25.1	22.7	30.8
Female	248	315	308	242	202	253	1
Under 5 years	27	55	42	41	20	40	—
5 to 9 years	24	41	31	21	26	27	—
10 to 14 years	27	28	27	26	22	28	—
15 to 19 years	20	27	29	16	14	23	—
20 to 24 years	23	33	42	35	16	22	—
25 to 34 years	54	65	60	45	44	47	1
35 to 44 years	33	36	34	28	30	27	—
45 to 54 years	14	11	19	14	11	13	—
55 to 64 years	12	12	17	10	7	13	—
65 to 74 years	9	6	4	2	4	9	—
75 to 84 years	4	1	3	4	7	3	—
85 years and over	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
3 and 4 years	11	23	15	14	7	15	—
16 years and over	168	183	200	152	133	155	1
18 years and over	160	172	192	143	129	146	1
21 years and over	144	160	171	133	117	131	1
60 years and over	19	10	15	9	17	18	—
62 years and over	17	9	10	8	17	16	—
Median	25.6	21.6	23.4	23.2	25.4	21.9	28.5
Male	212	277	292	266	216	256	481
Median age	24.0	19.1	19.8	21.3	24.3	24.0	30.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	460	592	600	508	418	509	482
In households	457	588	597	465	418	505	—
Householder	146	144	174	160	120	149	—
Family householder	114	125	132	104	97	119	—
Nonfamily householder	32	19	42	56	23	30	—
Living alone	28	17	31	48	18	24	—
Spouse	46	49	52	33	57	55	—
Child	192	285	272	218	175	204	—
Other relatives	47	74	44	28	43	55	—
Nonrelatives	26	36	55	26	23	42	—
Institutionalized persons	3	—	—	—	—	—	482
Other persons in group quarters	—	4	3	43	—	4	—
Persons per household	3.08	3.89	3.34	2.84	3.30	3.40	—
Persons per family	3.45	4.10	3.70	3.57	3.63	3.70	—
Persons 65 years and over	21	16	9	15	16	18	2
In households	21	16	9	14	16	18	—
Householder	12	6	7	12	6	12	—
Nonfamily householder	8	2	5	10	3	9	—
Living alone	8	2	4	10	3	9	—
Spouse	4	4	—	—	2	1	—
Other relatives	5	6	1	2	8	5	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	114	125	132	104	97	119	—
With own children under 18 years	74	93	100	90	68	82	—
Number of own children under 18 years	155	244	226	200	152	180	—
Married-couple families	46	46	48	34	54	59	—
With own children under 18 years	33	34	34	30	37	40	—
Number of own children under 18 years	73	78	81	64	80	82	—
Female householder, no husband present	48	66	75	62	33	43	—
With own children under 18 years	32	56	61	56	25	35	—
Number of own children under 18 years	65	155	133	131	63	82	—
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	145	169	169	156	133	168	481
Never married	67	86	88	77	47	74	270
Now married, except separated	57	62	53	46	67	67	89
Separated	8	12	13	13	4	8	41
Widowed	—	1	—	3	5	4	4
Divorced	13	8	15	17	10	15	77
Females 15 years and over	170	191	208	154	134	158	1
Never married	61	84	84	73	48	58	—
Now married, except separated	60	58	64	44	60	69	1
Separated	13	21	24	10	4	12	—
Widowed	10	5	10	8	11	10	—
Divorced	26	23	26	19	11	9	—

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
AGE						
All persons	3 622 312	3 333 706	288 606	164 922	141 430	71 885
Under 5 years	231 207	207 479	23 728	11 518	9 993	5 188
5 to 9 years	208 055	186 507	21 548	11 012	9 500	4 398
10 to 14 years	192 521	172 832	19 689	10 378	8 891	4 193
15 to 19 years	228 942	209 787	19 155	12 332	10 254	4 724
20 to 24 years	303 681	284 696	18 985	14 081	11 822	5 737
25 to 34 years	685 797	628 460	57 337	28 903	25 251	13 105
35 to 44 years	575 118	523 396	51 722	25 431	21 336	9 855
45 to 54 years	384 263	352 064	32 199	17 407	14 771	7 502
55 to 64 years	323 038	302 419	20 619	13 380	11 378	6 458
65 to 74 years	271 584	257 493	14 091	11 364	10 035	5 698
75 to 84 years	161 238	153 919	7 319	6 811	6 111	3 663
85 years and over	56 868	54 654	2 214	2 305	2 088	1 364
3 and 4 years	90 931	81 526	9 405	4 515	3 910	2 008
16 years and over	2 951 780	2 732 042	219 738	129 863	111 198	57 228
18 years and over	2 869 348	2 657 497	211 851	125 434	107 410	55 362
21 years and over	2 701 950	2 500 976	200 974	116 561	100 288	52 284
60 years and over	650 965	617 839	33 126	26 905	23 698	13 936
62 years and over	586 358	557 260	29 098	24 328	21 525	12 653
Median	34.4	34.6	32.3	33.0	32.9	33.7
Female	1 882 689	1 736 847	145 842	84 784	72 580	37 352
Under 5 years	112 687	100 936	11 751	5 590	4 867	2 530
5 to 9 years	101 432	90 832	10 600	5 358	4 600	2 142
10 to 14 years	93 552	83 912	9 640	5 036	4 306	2 036
15 to 19 years	113 153	103 797	9 356	6 129	5 039	2 243
20 to 24 years	152 981	143 391	9 590	7 140	5 944	2 901
25 to 34 years	344 384	315 654	28 730	14 394	12 494	6 538
35 to 44 years	293 197	267 150	26 047	12 911	10 801	5 063
45 to 54 years	196 806	181 156	15 650	8 785	7 466	3 946
55 to 64 years	168 979	158 693	10 286	6 772	5 781	3 290
65 to 74 years	155 530	147 663	7 867	6 482	5 718	3 239
75 to 84 years	106 398	101 718	4 680	4 377	3 924	2 361
85 years and over	43 590	41 945	1 645	1 810	1 640	1 063
3 and 4 years	44 012	39 400	4 612	2 181	1 897	993
16 years and over	1 556 087	1 444 144	111 943	67 775	57 933	30 234
18 years and over	1 516 010	1 407 896	108 114	65 640	56 128	29 338
21 years and over	1 431 909	1 329 201	102 708	61 041	52 498	27 856
60 years and over	391 147	372 076	19 071	15 968	14 113	8 326
62 years and over	357 142	340 078	17 064	14 676	13 019	7 659
Median	35.7	36.0	32.7	34.1	34.2	35.5
Male	1 739 623	1 596 859	142 764	80 138	68 850	34 533
Median age	33.1	33.2	31.9	31.9	31.8	32.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	3 622 312	3 333 706	288 606	164 922	141 430	71 885
In households	3 510 184	3 223 705	286 479	157 965	135 786	69 823
Householder	1 380 431	1 276 875	103 556	57 455	49 669	26 788
Family householder	917 026	838 796	78 230	41 884	35 828	18 307
Nonfamily householder	463 405	438 079	25 326	15 571	13 841	8 481
Living alone	360 660	341 702	18 958	12 907	11 519	7 131
Spouse	735 745	668 922	66 823	33 062	27 963	13 510
Child	1 083 497	987 946	95 551	55 327	47 519	23 567
Other relatives	129 471	120 609	8 862	6 474	5 639	3 069
Nonrelatives	181 040	169 353	11 687	5 647	4 996	2 889
Institutionalized persons	47 342	45 874	1 468	3 599	3 478	1 667
Other persons in group quarters	64 786	64 127	659	3 358	2 166	395
Persons per household	2.55	2.53	2.77	2.76	2.74	2.62
Persons per family	3.14	3.13	3.20	3.27	3.27	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	489 690	466 066	23 624	20 480	18 234	10 725
In households	454 579	432 348	22 231	18 483	16 349	9 316
Householder	309 202	295 086	14 116	12 557	11 174	6 522
Nonfamily householder	150 375	144 248	6 127	6 213	5 612	3 452
Living alone	145 238	139 387	5 851	6 032	5 456	3 362
Spouse	99 586	94 262	5 324	4 025	3 532	1 932
Other relatives	39 259	36 823	2 436	1 649	1 415	730
Nonrelatives	6 532	6 177	355	252	228	132
Institutionalized persons	32 685	31 485	1 200	1 921	1 809	1 352
Other persons in group quarters	2 426	2 233	193	76	76	57
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	917 026	838 796	78 230	41 884	35 828	18 307
With own children under 18 years	398 685	357 901	40 784	20 027	17 205	8 444
Number of own children under 18 years	710 229	637 347	72 882	36 806	31 639	15 196
Morried-couple families	737 054	670 049	67 005	33 038	27 928	13 479
With own children under 18 years	327 630	292 597	35 033	15 929	13 467	6 078
Number of own children under 18 years	600 734	536 737	63 997	30 166	25 564	11 294
Female householder, no husband present	138 389	130 199	8 190	6 925	6 197	3 862
With own children under 18 years	60 061	55 602	4 459	3 483	3 182	2 069
Number of own children under 18 years	93 627	86 624	7 003	5 726	5 239	3 451
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 415 511	1 305 721	109 790	63 214	54 239	27 462
Never married	507 551	477 708	29 843	21 628	18 648	9 725
Now married, except separated	770 456	701 367	69 089	34 799	29 493	14 270
Separated	20 056	18 600	1 456	1 017	930	552
Widowed	38 593	36 620	1 973	1 806	1 633	980
Divorced	78 855	71 426	7 429	3 964	3 535	1 935
Females 15 years and over	1 575 018	1 461 167	113 851	68 800	58 807	30 644
Never married	470 404	446 246	24 158	18 713	15 693	8 156
Now married, except separated	767 001	698 089	68 912	34 537	29 250	14 191
Separated	28 461	26 671	1 790	1 495	1 364	865
Widowed	188 654	179 568	9 086	8 328	7 421	4 431
Divorced	120 498	110 593	9 905	5 727	5 079	3 001

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA						Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
AGE							
All persons	2 456	2 025	3 595	1 210	2 700	5 440	1 493
Under 5 years	197	179	337	59	233	387	27
5 to 9 years	170	137	232	38	191	380	14
10 to 14 years	143	136	199	28	169	327	7
15 to 19 years	161	117	228	25	151	329	49
20 to 24 years	182	178	369	63	263	396	197
25 to 34 years	549	434	782	187	611	990	595
35 to 44 years	305	291	487	165	361	764	351
45 to 54 years	193	181	314	141	219	493	167
55 to 64 years	199	161	249	146	199	464	53
65 to 74 years	188	114	210	174	168	486	25
75 to 84 years	134	77	136	147	110	299	7
85 years and over	35	20	52	37	25	125	1
3 and 4 years	80	74	130	17	90	151	10
16 years and over	1 913	1 546	2 794	1 082	2 084	4 282	1 441
18 years and over	1 855	1 506	2 704	1 072	2 021	4 155	1 432
21 years and over	1 762	1 421	2 546	1 047	1 900	3 953	1 365
60 years and over	470	287	513	429	386	1 140	58
62 years and over	418	256	472	398	350	1 047	45
Median	31.5	30.5	30.2	46.9	30.1	34.0	32.4
Female	1 288	988	1 864	564	1 408	2 861	85
Under 5 years	95	86	142	30	116	199	12
5 to 9 years	82	64	113	15	91	186	6
10 to 14 years	73	64	108	13	80	150	4
15 to 19 years	78	64	121	12	79	151	5
20 to 24 years	101	86	204	30	135	183	9
25 to 34 years	258	202	383	81	303	478	22
35 to 44 years	154	129	251	53	179	415	10
45 to 54 years	112	91	156	53	120	260	8
55 to 64 years	118	73	136	47	106	250	5
65 to 74 years	104	63	117	110	103	289	2
75 to 84 years	82	52	91	95	78	200	1
85 years and over	31	14	42	25	18	100	1
3 and 4 years	33	39	60	7	54	72	3
16 years and over	1 026	760	1 482	504	1 105	2 295	62
18 years and over	1 000	738	1 435	499	1 073	2 236	60
21 years and over	952	694	1 345	489	1 019	2 147	55
60 years and over	286	162	308	255	243	730	7
62 years and over	260	150	289	247	223	677	6
Median	32.8	30.4	31.0	53.3	31.3	36.4	27.5
Male	1 168	1 037	1 731	646	1 292	2 579	1 408
Median age	30.3	30.6	29.5	43.6	29.2	31.3	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	2 456	2 025	3 595	1 210	2 700	5 440	1 493
In households	2 395	1 927	3 540	1 116	2 700	5 335	1 178
Householder	1 066	735	1 485	759	1 078	2 192	53
Family householder	587	491	834	183	694	1 298	43
Nonfamily householder	479	244	651	576	384	894	10
Living alone	414	196	515	537	287	772	9
Spouse	336	302	507	94	446	916	34
Child	753	694	1 104	151	861	1 704	69
Other relatives	117	80	160	36	129	259	16
Nonrelatives	123	116	284	76	186	264	6
Institutionalized persons	45	8	47	—	—	61	1 315
Other persons in group quarters	16	90	8	94	—	44	—
Persons per household	2.26	2.65	2.43	1.47	2.54	2.44	3.40
Persons per family	3.07	3.23	3.18	2.56	3.12	3.22	3.77
Persons 65 years and over	357	211	398	358	303	910	33
In households	355	197	359	352	303	860	8
Householder	281	132	254	292	219	657	5
Nonfamily householder	192	60	152	229	125	425	3
Living alone	188	60	148	223	121	420	3
Spouse	54	43	61	46	59	138	1
Other relatives	13	20	35	9	19	51	2
Nonrelatives	7	2	9	5	6	14	25
Institutionalized persons	2	8	39	—	—	47	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	—	6	—	3	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	587	491	834	183	694	1 298	43
With own children under 18 years	309	257	445	69	349	608	24
Number of own children under 18 years	554	483	808	117	628	1 166	51
Married-couple families	334	299	506	87	447	915	34
With own children under 18 years	158	144	257	12	202	394	20
Number of own children under 18 years	303	295	483	21	363	786	45
Female householder, no husband present	205	157	260	74	205	309	6
With own children under 18 years	137	103	165	53	133	184	3
Number of own children under 18 years	230	174	297	90	236	332	4
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	908	799	1 326	579	986	2 020	1 382
Never married	383	317	567	282	377	752	808
Now married, except separated	357	321	531	104	470	963	222
Separated	34	25	39	50	24	62	89
Widowed	38	20	31	40	33	69	29
Divorced	96	116	158	103	82	174	234
Females 15 years and over	1 038	774	1 501	506	1 121	2 326	63
Never married	299	224	534	139	333	603	18
Now married, except separated	351	330	536	100	477	971	36
Separated	49	34	80	32	40	94	2
Widowed	172	84	157	140	138	410	3
Divorced	167	102	194	95	133	248	4

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text.]

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Abington CDP, Plymouth County, MA				Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA								
		Tract 5201	Tract 5202-01	Tract 5202-02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105-01	Tract 5105-02	Tract 5105-03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108
RACE	All persons													
White	6 142	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 819	3 582	3 350	5 436	3 858	2 781	5 289	6 215	3 938
Black	6 091	3 643	3 942	5 319	6 19	2 656	2 231	2 862	4 390	3 273	2 690	4 422	4 422	1 576
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	4	9	15	486	847	813	301	759	429	34	6	26	19
Eskimo	13	4	9	14	14	14	14	4	14	11	11	6	25	19
Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	8	15	42	31	91	50	48	113	83	21	141	190	190
Asian	14	8	15	42	31	91	48	48	113	79	21	139	139	139
Chinese	—	—	5	15	20	18	17	18	20	23	6	58	58	58
Filipino	—	4	4	4	37	24	11	6	27	6	10	10	10	11
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asian Indian	—	—	8	9	24	35	4	1	20	11	2	5	5	22
Korean	—	2	2	2	16	6	5	6	11	13	3	5	5	—
Vietnamese	—	—	4	4	16	4	7	9	24	9	10	23	23	23
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	2	—	5	—	—	1	1
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	30
Laoton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	34
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	4	4	2	25	2	3	5	8	2	2	2	2	9
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howlani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	12	6	11	77	105	—	—	—	135	160	62	30	78	492
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	6 142	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 819	3 582	3 350	5 436	3 858	2 781	5 289	6 215	3 938
Hispanic origin (of any race)	45	26	23	159	189	460	592	87	246	149	41	150	600	600
Mexican	5	2	3	8	76	90	60	5	6	2	—	12	42	42
Puerto Rican	8	2	2	8	7	7	168	313	54	90	76	9	64	394
Cuban	—	2	1	1	6	27	258	16	1	14	8	6	3	12
Other Hispanic	32	20	11	11	68	75	205	31	136	63	26	71	152	152
Not of Hispanic origin	6 097	3 644	3 982	5 080	5 909	3 359	2 990	3 263	5 190	3 709	2 740	5 139	5 615	5 615
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	6 142	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 819	3 582	3 350	5 436	3 858	2 781	5 289	6 215	3 938
White	6 091	3 643	3 942	5 319	6 19	2 656	2 231	2 862	4 390	3 273	2 690	4 422	4 422	1 576
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6 058	3 622	3 924	5 198	4 555	2 456	2 025	2 832	4 311	3 207	2 662	4 537	3 595	3 595
Block	11	9	11	28	486	526	847	813	301	759	349	422	422	1 576
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	102	102
Not of Hispanic origin	11	8	8	28	447	502	677	630	292	707	396	34	396	1 474
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	4	4	9	15	17	14	20	4	14	11	6	6	19
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	2	6
Not of Hispanic origin	14	4	4	9	15	17	14	12	4	14	11	6	6	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	8	8	15	42	131	91	50	48	113	83	21	141	190
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	14	8	8	15	42	129	91	50	48	107	80	21	140	190
Other race	12	6	11	77	105	211	468	135	62	30	78	42	42	42
Hispanic origin	12	4	4	5	6	63	90	48	48	109	42	13	36	36
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	273	87	51	20	17	20	42	42	343

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.										Remainder of Plymouth County, MA		
RACE		Tract 5109	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02	Tract 5211.01	Tract 5211.02
RACE	All persons	2 574	2 839	5 846	4 495	4 911	3 862	3 588	3 934	7 143	4 822	3 107	3 622	3 080
White	—	1 367	1 879	5 243	3 902	3 997	3 094	2 492	5 650	4 554	2 824	3 565	3 045	
Black	—	777	574	436	431	629	640	629	621	812	139	147	36	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	7	3	7	13	19	13	14	4	30	7	5	6	
American Indian	—	7	3	7	11	19	13	14	4	30	7	5	5	
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	16	41	65	35	67	25	75	37	139	67	112	4	
Asian	—	15	34	64	31	64	25	73	37	139	66	112	4	
Chinese	—	5	2	9	10	19	1	3	26	2	29	25	1	
Filipino	—	1	—	2	2	7	—	1	6	—	10	8	3	
Japanese	—	1	—	12	10	4	8	4	5	—	2	3	1	
Asian Indian	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	6	5	2	10	14	—	
Korean	—	—	—	7	7	9	10	5	—	23	15	9	2	
Vietnamese	—	—	—	4	7	7	9	8	—	—	6	5	—	
Cambodian	—	—	—	3	3	3	10	5	—	5	34	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lotion	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	24	25	4	—	—	
Thai	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	21	4	—	
Other Asian	—	5	7	2	2	4	4	4	12	2	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	—	1	1	7	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	—	407	342	95	114	196	90	—	378	425	512	55	19	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	—	2 574	2 839	5 846	4 495	4 911	3 862	3 588	3 934	7 143	4 822	3 107	3 622	3 080
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	508	315	135	273	225	382	418	509	70	65	27	22	
Mexican	—	34	10	2	16	10	6	22	20	9	4	6	5	
Puerto Rican	—	345	226	55	147	120	112	238	209	287	16	15	4	
Cuban	—	6	2	5	7	16	11	3	16	3	9	7	1	
Other Hispanic	—	123	77	73	103	141	94	135	171	199	36	11	12	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2 066	2 524	5 711	4 222	4 624	3 637	3 206	3 516	6 634	4 752	3 042	3 595	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	—	2 574	2 839	5 846	4 495	4 911	3 862	3 588	3 934	7 143	4 822	3 107	3 622	3 080
White	—	1 367	1 879	5 243	3 902	3 997	3 094	2 492	2 847	5 650	4 554	2 824	3 565	3 045
Hispanic origin	—	157	94	57	168	129	104	175	147	210	60	41	23	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	1 210	1 785	5 186	3 734	3 868	2 990	2 317	2 700	5 440	4 494	2 783	3 542	3 030
Block	—	777	574	436	431	629	640	629	621	812	139	147	36	10
Hispanic origin	—	110	64	24	32	52	45	58	111	44	1	8	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	667	510	412	399	577	595	571	510	768	138	139	35	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	7	3	7	13	20	13	14	4	30	7	5	5	6
Hispanic origin	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	15
Not of Hispanic origin	—	5	3	6	9	18	13	14	3	27	7	5	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	16	41	65	35	67	25	75	37	139	67	112	12	4
Hispanic origin	—	4	—	5	—	5	—	—	1	4	1	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	12	41	59	35	62	19	75	36	135	66	111	12	4
Other race	—	407	342	95	114	198	90	378	425	512	55	19	4	15
Hispanic origin	—	235	157	47	69	149	99	70	149	158	248	8	5	2
Not of Hispanic origin	—	172	185	45	45	48	229	20	229	264	47	4	2	10

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.									
		Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01	Tract 5241.01	Tract 5241.02	Tract 5251.01	Tract 5251.02	Tract 5252	Tract 5253
PLACE	All persons	2 825	3 713	2 500	2 397	6 207	2 644	3 745	7 161	5 457	6 108
	White	2 774	3 674	2 453	2 354	6 106	2 601	3 665	6 921	5 276	5 920
	Black	20	17	15	17	61	21	22	134	130	1610
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	11	8	7	5	1	1	7	7	641
	American Indian	4	11	8	7	5	1	1	1	10	37
	Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9
	Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	11	3	10	10	10	14	5	37	62	23
	Asian	11	1	2	5	5	2	2	22	61	21
	Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	18	2
	Filipino	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	8
	Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	4
	Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	14	14	2
	Korean	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	5
	Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	6	6	4	1	1	—
	Cambodian	—	—	—	—	4	4	5	7	5	—
	Hmong	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
	Lao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	1
	Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Samoaan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Gamnonen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Other race	16	7	12	11	11	21	16	37	16	20
										214	20
PLACE	All persons	2 825	3 713	2 500	2 397	6 207	2 644	3 745	7 161	5 457	6 108
	Hispanic origin (of any race)	19	23	31	3	43	12	21	56	56	2 523
	Mexican	6	7	4	3	10	7	6	12	19	482
	Puerto Rican	—	4	13	—	12	1	—	7	12	21
	Cuban	7	—	—	—	5	—	2	28	42	4
	Other Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	42	3
	Not of Hispanic origin	2 806	3 690	2 469	2 368	6 164	2 632	3 724	7 092	5 401	6 031
									37	156	6 505
PLACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	2 825	3 713	2 500	2 397	6 207	2 644	3 745	7 161	5 457	6 108
	White	2 774	3 674	2 453	2 354	6 106	2 601	3 665	6 921	5 276	5 920
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	11	3 22	19	17	33	5	53	45	53	117
	Mexican	3 652	2 434	2 337	6 073	2 596	3 647	5 223	5 223	5 223	1493
	Puerto Rican	20	17	15	17	61	21	22	134	130	641
	Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	33
	Other Hispanic	—	—	—	—	4	13	29	28	29	13
	Not of Hispanic origin	2 806	3 690	2 469	2 368	6 164	2 632	3 724	7 092	5 401	6 031
									37	156	6 505
PLACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	2 825	3 713	2 500	2 397	6 207	2 644	3 745	7 161	5 457	6 108
	White	2 774	3 674	2 453	2 354	6 106	2 601	3 665	6 921	5 276	5 920
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mexican	3 652	2 434	2 337	6 073	2 596	3 647	5 223	5 223	5 223	1493
	Puerto Rican	20	17	15	17	61	21	22	134	130	641
	Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	33
	Other Hispanic	—	—	—	—	4	13	29	28	29	13
	Not of Hispanic origin	2 806	3 690	2 469	2 368	6 164	2 632	3 724	7 092	5 401	6 031
									37	156	6 505
PLACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	2 825	3 713	2 500	2 397	6 207	2 644	3 745	7 161	5 457	6 108
	White	2 774	3 674	2 453	2 354	6 106	2 601	3 665	6 921	5 276	5 920
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mexican	3 652	2 434	2 337	6 073	2 596	3 647	5 223	5 223	5 223	1493
	Puerto Rican	20	17	15	17	61	21	22	134	130	641
	Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	33
	Other Hispanic	—	—	—	—	4	13	29	28	29	13
	Not of Hispanic origin	2 806	3 690	2 469	2 368	6 164	2 632	3 724	7 092	5 401	6 031
									37	156	6 505

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Plymouth County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Total	Abington CDP	Brockton city
All housing units-----	1 650 710	1 535 199	115 511	67 986	6 708	1 666	59 612	4 955	35 376
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units-----	1 547 004	1 440 078	106 926	64 263	6 436	1 591	56 236	4 817	32 850
Owner-occupied housing units-----	909 113	832 085	77 028	41 421	5 048	1 242	35 131	3 289	17 516
Percent of occupied housing units-----	58.8	57.8	72.0	64.5	78.4	78.1	62.5	68.3	53.3
White-----	870 814	795 063	75 751	39 307	4 938	1 211	33 158	3 268	15 782
Block-----	20 176	19 774	402	1 401	65	23	1 313	6	1 194
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	867	796	71	66	6	1	59	6	32
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	13 557	12 857	700	296	30	5	261	6	204
Other race-----	3 699	3 595	104	351	9	2	340	3	304
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	10 621	10 085	536	545	19	7	519	11	420
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	863 987	788 659	75 328	38 978	4 924	1 206	32 848	3 259	15 552
Renter-occupied housing units-----	637 891	607 993	29 898	22 842	1 388	349	21 105	1 528	15 334
White-----	535 330	506 648	28 682	19 044	1 326	339	17 379	1 506	11 754
Block-----	59 174	58 653	521	2 599	41	5	2 553	11	2 463
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	1 690	1 581	109	84	3	1	80	5	65
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	19 987	19 666	321	219	14	2	203	2	183
Other race-----	21 710	21 445	265	896	4	2	890	4	869
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	44 185	43 417	768	1 310	11	3	1 296	12	1 238
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	516 444	488 216	28 228	18 477	1 319	337	16 821	1 497	11 236
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units-----	103 706	95 121	8 585	3 723	272	75	3 376	138	2 526
For sale only-----	14 542	12 773	1 769	584	78	3	503	18	335
For rent-----	46 992	43 824	3 168	1 931	82	19	1 830	71	1 527
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	8 249	7 803	446	320	40	11	269	13	187
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	17 542	15 228	2 314	174	10	3	161	13	55
For migrant workers-----	64	59	5	2	-	-	2	-	-
Other vacant-----	16 317	15 434	883	712	62	39	611	23	422
Boarded up-----	1 728	1 700	28	67	-	-	67	3	56
ROOMS									
1 room-----	32 527	31 792	735	710	11	2	697	33	535
2 rooms-----	76 438	73 795	2 643	2 580	114	33	2 433	149	1 843
3 rooms-----	183 261	174 677	8 584	6 958	387	111	6 460	648	4 480
4 rooms-----	270 096	247 916	22 180	10 544	915	188	9 441	693	6 053
5 rooms-----	305 011	282 510	22 501	14 620	1 110	327	13 183	753	8 494
6 rooms-----	288 103	267 572	20 531	13 283	1 191	437	11 655	911	6 693
7 rooms-----	206 322	189 335	16 987	9 228	1 110	297	7 821	801	3 906
8 or more rooms-----	288 952	267 602	21 350	10 063	1 870	271	7 922	967	3 372
Median, all housing units-----	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.1
Mean, all housing units-----	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.1
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached-----	767 829	698 781	69 048	37 294	4 339	1 238	31 717	3 140	15 703
1, attached-----	68 420	60 292	8 128	2 397	790	22	1 585	116	543
2-----	212 047	204 509	7 538	6 749	317	172	6 260	390	4 287
3 or 4-----	191 931	186 825	5 106	7 841	312	115	7 414	424	5 892
5 to 9-----	105 214	100 486	4 728	4 427	488	43	3 896	386	2 813
10 to 19-----	97 826	91 965	5 861	3 853	239	27	3 587	162	2 728
20 to 49-----	87 960	80 503	7 457	1 526	-	20	1 506	38	982
50 or more-----	86 267	85 203	1 064	2 397	-	-	2 397	261	2 136
Mobil home or trailer-----	15 229	9 627	5 602	894	141	8	745	7	21
Other-----	17 987	17 008	979	608	82	21	505	31	271
Occupied housing units-----	1 547 004	1 440 078	106 926	64 263	6 436	1 591	56 236	4 817	32 850
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person-----	396 061	376 516	19 545	13 987	1 136	289	12 562	1 051	8 094
2 persons-----	473 535	440 020	33 515	18 052	1 949	458	15 645	1 333	8 996
3 persons-----	271 776	250 802	20 974	11 807	1 221	338	10 248	870	5 986
4 persons-----	240 885	219 632	21 253	11 482	1 244	294	9 944	907	5 323
5 persons-----	107 772	99 416	8 356	5 745	624	138	4 983	423	2 693
6 or more persons-----	56 975	53 692	3 283	3 190	262	74	2 854	233	1 758
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.30	2.28	2.52	2.51	2.61	2.64	2.49	2.53	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.61	2.59	2.79	2.89	2.88	2.89	2.90	3.06	2.83
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.89	1.88	2.05	2.00	2.01	1.92	2.00	1.73	2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less-----	1 505 116	1 399 650	105 466	62 554	6 382	1 570	54 602	4 763	31 528
1.01 to 1.50-----	27 510	26 274	1 236	1 363	43	19	1 301	47	1 038
1.51 or more-----	14 378	14 154	224	346	11	2	333	7	284
Mean -----	.47	.47	.48	.50	.45	.48	.51	.49	.53
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	676 287	615 939	60 348	33 524	4 184	1 097	28 243	2 820	13 831
Less than \$20,000-----	1 385	1 305	80	79	5	2	72	12	31
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	1 764	1 566	198	102	6	4	92	10	56
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	2 976	2 494	482	143	6	6	131	8	52
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	7 855	6 659	1 196	449	31	18	400	39	183
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	21 359	17 684	3 675	1 596	88	40	1 468	90	854
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	168 267	142 411	25 856	17 065	1 144	473	15 448	1 093	9 523
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	228 832	211 022	17 810	9 733	1 400	412	7 921	1 089	2 629
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	106 147	99 592	6 555	2 488	713	102	1 673	289	322
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	55 563	53 119	2 444	1 055	369	24	662	131	101
\$300,000 or more-----	82 139	80 087	2 052	814	422	16	376	59	80
Median (dollars)-----	176 400	179 900	147 900	143 300	177 900	150 500	140 200	156 000	131 700
Mean (dollars)-----	204 600	208 700	162 200	155 100	198 800	157 700	148 500	164 800	135 500
No cash rent-----	17 536	16 798	738	557	55	15	487	40	271
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	633 476	604 055	29 421	22 678	1 363	345	20 970	1 520	15 281
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	564	563	581	512	657	528	507	561	489
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	571	570	587	493	639	492	484	518	461
With meals included in rent-----	3 155	2 945	210	65	4	-	61	4	52
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	624	622	655	461	803	-	439	441	430
No meals included in rent-----	612 785	584 312	28 473	22 056	1 304	330	20 422	1 476	14 958
No cash rent-----	17 536	16 798	738	557	55	15	487	40	271

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bristol County, MA			Norfolk County, MA	Abington CDP, Plymouth County, MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA		
	Tract 6001	Tract 6002.01	Tract 6002.02	Tract 4571	Tract 5201	Tract 5202.01	Tract 5202.02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103
All housing units	2 403	2 350	1 955	1 666	2 062	1 366	1 527	1 648	2 171	1 659
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 323	2 284	1 829	1 591	2 002	1 324	1 491	1 639	2 093	1 493
Owner-occupied housing units	1 722	1 973	1 353	1 242	1 492	882	915	1 505	1 398	351
Percent of occupied housing units	74.1	86.4	74.0	78.1	74.5	66.6	61.4	91.8	66.8	23.5
White	1 699	1 919	1 320	1 211	1 486	877	905	1 362	1 283	291
Block	11	33	21	23	1	2	3	113	76	44
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	3	1	1	3	1	2	4	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	16	8	5	1	2	3	10	23	7
Other race	4	2	3	2	1	—	2	16	13	8
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	11	2	7	2	3	6	33	26	24
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 693	1 912	1 319	1 206	1 485	874	900	1 346	1 265	277
Renter-occupied housing units	601	311	476	349	510	442	576	134	695	1 142
White	593	291	442	339	499	440	567	112	591	842
Block	2	13	26	5	3	—	8	20	76	227
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	1	1	4	1	—	—	3	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	4	6	2	1	—	1	—	6	19
Other race	—	3	1	2	3	1	—	2	19	51
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	7	4	3	7	3	2	7	32	122
White, not of Hispanic origin	593	287	439	337	495	437	565	110	575	789
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	80	66	126	75	60	42	36	9	78	166
For sale only	24	31	23	3	5	4	9	5	14	14
For rent	16	16	50	19	30	23	18	2	38	129
Rented or sold, not occupied	11	8	21	11	6	5	2	2	1	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	1	4	3	5	4	4	—	3	7
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	24	10	28	39	14	6	3	—	22	15
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	2
ROOMS										
1 room	9	—	2	2	17	12	4	—	4	31
2 rooms	76	12	26	33	41	32	76	7	27	171
3 rooms	224	35	128	111	151	160	337	21	214	308
4 rooms	236	189	490	188	284	229	180	64	378	425
5 rooms	366	328	416	327	356	223	174	376	464	451
6 rooms	414	417	360	437	446	263	202	665	531	147
7 rooms	391	490	229	297	351	211	239	357	335	64
8 or more rooms	687	879	304	271	416	236	315	158	218	62
Median, all housing units	6.2	6.9	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.5	4.3
Mean, all housing units	6.2	6.9	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.5	4.3
Median, occupied housing units	6.2	6.9	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.5	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.8	7.2	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.1	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	4.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.2	4.9	4.0	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 677	1 791	871	1 238	1 439	859	842	1 530	1 361	219
1, attached	114	237	439	22	58	14	44	13	15	134
2	212	46	59	172	188	145	57	39	178	228
3 or 4	143	122	47	115	220	146	58	38	182	479
5 to 9	191	106	191	43	93	125	168	20	248	326
10 to 19	18	30	191	27	49	62	51	5	108	103
20 to 49	—	—	—	20	—	—	38	—	4	43
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	67	105
Mobile home or trailer	10	6	125	8	4	2	1	1	1	—
Other	38	12	32	21	11	13	7	2	7	22
Occupied housing units	2 323	2 284	1 829	1 591	2 002	1 324	1 491	1 639	2 093	1 493
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	506	223	407	289	331	276	444	179	409	495
2 persons	704	585	660	458	571	397	365	434	576	394
3 persons	430	449	342	338	404	245	221	361	394	255
4 persons	405	597	242	294	406	244	257	368	399	176
5 persons	191	315	118	138	183	105	135	188	196	94
6 or more persons	87	115	60	74	107	57	69	109	119	79
Median, occupied housing units	2.43	3.24	2.27	2.64	2.75	2.47	2.33	3.07	2.66	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.82	3.39	2.32	2.89	2.99	2.93	3.31	3.10	2.98	2.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.59	2.42	2.15	1.92	2.14	1.90	1.50	2.66	2.13	2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 310	2 268	1 804	1 570	1 977	1 307	1 479	1 602	2 023	1 416
1.01 to 1.50	10	15	18	19	22	14	11	34	55	60
1.51 or more	3	1	7	2	3	3	1	3	15	17
Mean	.44	.47	.46	.48	.49	.49	.49	.52	.53	.58
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 473	1 710	1 001	1 097	1 280	759	781	1 385	1 203	187
Less than \$20,000	3	1	1	2	9	1	2	2	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	2	2	4	3	3	4	6	6	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3	—	3	6	4	1	3	6	4	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999	23	5	3	18	22	13	4	14	25	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999	41	12	35	40	48	28	14	72	80	18
\$100,000 to \$149,999	469	258	417	473	570	300	223	1 175	900	130
\$150,000 to \$199,999	495	601	304	412	478	283	328	102	181	25
\$200,000 to \$249,999	153	412	148	102	102	67	120	7	7	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999	100	208	61	24	29	47	55	1	—	2
\$300,000 or more	184	211	27	16	15	16	28	—	—	1
Median (dollars)	166 400	198 100	156 600	150 500	148 900	154 500	170 700	122 200	129 600	125 200
Mean (dollars)	196 700	217 600	170 000	157 700	155 400	165 100	180 100	124 100	129 300	129 900
Contract rent	591	306	466	345	506	440	574	130	694	1 137
Specified renter-occupied housing units	483	822	716	528	606	594	327	505	478	488
Median contract rent (dollars)	457	810	749	492	600	585	397	542	484	460
With meals included in rent	2	1	1	—	2	—	2	2	3	4
Mean contract rent (dollars)	544	1 250	875	—	594	—	288	369	692	516
No meals included in rent	555	299	450	330	486	428	562	119	675	1 124
No cash rent	34	6	15	15	18	12	10	9	16	9

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109
	1 319	1 209	2 744	1 556	952	2 075	2 524	1 554
All housing units								
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 146	1 136	2 621	1 431	913	1 980	2 220	1 268
Owner-occupied housing units	381	780	901	540	812	1 289	575	57
Percent of occupied housing units	33.2	68.7	34.4	37.7	88.9	65.1	25.9	4.5
White	297	737	807	508	795	1 214	442	36
Black	53	28	65	20	8	40	96	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	—	—	1	5	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	6	21	11	4	21	12	—
Other race	25	9	8	1	4	9	25	10
Hispanic origin (of any race)	22	5	19	8	12	20	21	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	289	735	798	502	785	1 200	431	32
Renter-occupied housing units	765	356	1 720	891	101	691	1 645	1 211
White	490	278	1 456	699	98	569	1 143	774
Black	169	52	216	147	1	98	345	300
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	1	3	4	—	3	9	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	5	9	19	—	10	30	7
Other race	91	20	36	22	2	11	118	123
Hispanic origin (of any race)	122	16	59	37	1	37	153	152
White, not of Hispanic origin	446	273	1 437	687	98	550	1 054	727
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	173	73	123	125	39	95	304	286
For sale only	20	9	8	5	9	9	38	9
For rent	90	39	67	100	9	60	226	189
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	—	26	13	10	2	6	38
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	3	7	1	7	1	5	5
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	54	22	15	6	4	23	29	45
Baarded up	6	2	2	—	—	—	3	10
ROOMS								
1 room	35	4	17	14	—	4	96	263
2 rooms	60	16	207	47	2	87	239	196
3 rooms	167	50	837	336	21	154	427	523
4 rooms	297	214	731	415	45	245	469	282
5 rooms	413	390	506	245	148	446	638	181
6 rooms	174	276	215	241	230	394	341	67
7 rooms	62	126	141	133	233	353	104	8
8 or more rooms	111	133	90	125	273	392	210	34
Median, all housing units	4.7	5.3	3.9	4.4	6.6	5.8	4.5	3.1
Mean, all housing units	4.9	5.6	4.2	4.8	6.8	5.9	4.6	3.2
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	5.4	3.9	4.6	6.7	5.8	4.6	3.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.8	5.1	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.3	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.8	3.4	3.9	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	235	608	483	552	865	1 153	361	43
1, attached	18	14	117	26	6	19	14	6
2	323	109	363	26	48	321	407	112
3 or 4	489	220	206	50	18	281	281	236
5 to 9	125	48	215	154	7	93	452	219
10 to 19	86	205	772	216	—	178	156	301
20 to 49	38	—	154	23	—	20	106	270
50 or more	—	—	379	498	—	—	86	358
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other	5	5	54	11	7	10	37	9
Occupied housing units	1 146	1 136	2 621	1 431	913	1 980	2 220	1 268
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	249	251	1 111	312	135	445	632	737
2 persons	267	361	801	465	308	642	535	254
3 persons	231	200	334	315	173	368	383	104
4 persons	191	169	233	208	185	297	335	85
5 persons	102	91	89	104	73	149	174	53
6 or more persons	106	64	53	27	39	79	161	35
Median, occupied housing units	2.75	2.38	1.75	2.37	2.58	2.35	2.39	1.50—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.85	2.34	2.18	2.96	2.62	2.55	3.01	2.16
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.68	2.47	1.50—	2.10	2.28	2.00	2.23	1.50—
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 034	1 102	2 567	1 394	906	1 940	2 064	1 180
1.01 to 1.50	91	26	43	28	6	28	111	48
1.51 or more	21	8	11	9	1	12	45	40
Mean	.61	.49	.50	.53	.42	45	.59	.60
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	192	519	463	503	736	1 030	305	16
Less than \$20,000	—	3	1	1	2	—	3	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	3	—	2	2	3	4	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2	5	—	—	1	4	1	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4	2	7	5	4	4	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	26	29	51	17	19	41	14	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	135	379	299	258	268	594	185	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	20	85	101	187	279	310	79	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	8	3	25	69	53	14	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	5	1	6	36	16	4	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	2	56	5	1	1
Median (dollars)	121 300	132 300	133 200	146 300	160 500	141 600	137 900	108 300
Mean (dollars)	124 900	133 000	132 500	150 400	181 500	147 500	141 500	131 900
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	765	355	1 715	887	98	689	1 643	1 211
Median contract rent (dollars)	503	540	372	586	593	567	516	313
Mean contract rent (dollars)	471	497	402	533	622	525	504	322
With meals included in rent	1	—	2	1	—	1	6	5
Mean contract rent (dollars)	90	—	163	625	—	363	377	435
No meals included in rent	756	341	1 702	877	86	666	1 623	1 194
No cash rent	8	14	11	9	12	22	14	12

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
All housing units.....	964	1 803	1 738	1 695	1 161	1 419	1 606	2 965
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	871	1 757	1 667	1 591	1 144	1 243	1 415	2 664
Owner-occupied housing units.....	392	1 630	882	1 010	856	424	511	1 116
Percent of occupied housing units.....	45.0	92.8	52.9	63.5	74.8	34.1	36.1	41.9
White.....	309	1 495	801	861	715	363	438	1 016
Block.....	54	98	65	115	123	36	43	60
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	3	2	1	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	11	7	5	6	2	2	15
Other race.....	21	26	7	26	10	22	28	23
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	34	31	40	25	15	22	23
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	308	1 477	778	842	702	355	432	1 004
Renter-occupied housing units.....	479	127	785	581	288	819	904	1 548
White.....	327	110	686	492	203	576	672	1 246
Block.....	95	13	69	59	64	152	139	177
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	5	4	2	4	3	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	1	5	5	1	14	5	17
Other race.....	51	2	20	21	18	73	85	101
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	60	4	53	35	35	78	98	126
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	307	109	656	472	188	543	646	1 188
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	93	46	71	104	17	176	191	301
For sole only.....	9	8	16	9	2	7	17	114
For rent.....	58	14	24	58	14	132	109	148
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	7	3	5	1	23	28	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	4
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	20	16	28	30	—	14	37	28
Boarded up.....	3	1	—	7	—	7	11	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	—	—	6	3	—	8	11	33
2 rooms.....	14	10	179	43	9	62	39	395
3 rooms.....	89	25	258	102	54	221	195	420
4 rooms.....	198	104	243	299	141	333	412	506
5 rooms.....	328	498	413	535	239	433	573	614
6 rooms.....	174	635	352	344	335	223	212	441
7 rooms.....	75	366	161	178	262	68	79	287
B or more rooms.....	86	165	126	191	121	71	85	269
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	5.9	4.7	4.8	4.7
Mean, all housing units.....	5.3	6.0	4.9	5.5	5.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.9	4.9	5.3	5.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
Mean, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.8	3.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	318	1 642	817	895	867	285	327	966
1, attached.....	28	19	29	24	3	5	22	9
2.....	194	84	198	333	21	291	404	525
3 or 4.....	254	28	210	311	10	605	681	613
5 to 9.....	59	19	97	47	156	178	123	212
10 to 19.....	104	3	11	24	7	48	25	142
20 to 49.....	—	—	58	51	88	—	—	127
50 or more.....	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	352
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	1	5	3	3	2	1	1
Other.....	7	7	22	7	6	5	23	18
Occupied housing units.....	871	1 757	1 667	1 591	1 144	1 243	1 415	2 664
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	143	177	560	307	111	269	330	849
2 persons.....	209	473	373	417	302	357	396	642
3 persons.....	138	409	286	329	232	226	284	437
4 persons.....	196	398	250	274	279	199	201	385
5 persons.....	102	200	115	147	146	102	126	189
6 or more persons.....	83	100	83	117	74	90	78	162
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.11	3.06	2.23	2.72	3.19	2.49	2.45	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.09	3.11	2.89	2.93	3.40	2.48	2.66	2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.11	2.47	1.50-	2.32	2.47	2.49	2.37	1.81
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	803	1 707	1 620	1 527	1 116	1 158	1 315	2 527
1.01 to 1.50.....	55	45	40	56	27	67	80	111
1.51 or more.....	13	5	7	8	1	18	20	26
Mean.....	.62	.53	.53	.54	.55	.59	.56	.54
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	272	1 497	712	774	779	242	268	799
Less than \$20,000.....	—	4	2	1	3	1	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	7	4	4	2	2	1	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	4	6	3	1	1	1	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	12	22	12	19	2	4	8	15
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	33	108	67	62	42	30	22	53
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	189	1 210	545	566	643	182	202	489
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	29	133	69	110	76	22	31	187
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4	7	4	8	7	—	—	35
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	2	—	1	—	2	10
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	119 400	122 500	122 200	124 400	126 300	121 800	120 900	136 300
Mean (dollars).....	121 600	124 200	124 000	127 100	128 000	122 100	123 300	140 800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	476	125	781	576	288	816	900	1 547
Median contract rent (dollars).....	511	556	258	495	510	517	519	466
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	472	556	326	473	472	512	517	430
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	7	5	3	1	1	9
Median contract rent (dollars).....	163	—	263	388	696	725	363	502
No meals included in rent.....	471	115	760	560	280	802	880	1 507
No cash rent.....	4	10	14	11	5	13	19	31

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.		Remainder of Plymouth County, MA					
	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02	Tract 5211.01	Tract 5211.02	Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01
All housing units	1 638	976	1 199	1 158	1 031	1 208	876	744
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 595	963	1 174	1 107	966	1 188	840	723
Owner-occupied housing units	1 454	652	1 044	714	565	943	637	606
Percent of occupied housing units	91.2	67.7	88.9	64.5	58.5	79.4	75.8	83.8
White	1 400	612	1 034	709	560	934	631	594
Black	25	21	4	1	3	3	2	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	14	2	—	—	3	2	4
Other race	10	3	2	3	1	1	1	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	15	8	7	3	2	6	8	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 386	608	1 028	707	559	928	624	591
Renter-occupied housing units	141	311	130	393	401	245	203	117
White	124	266	125	387	395	236	200	115
Black	15	29	4	2	2	5	1	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	14	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other race	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	9	2	5	3	2	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	122	259	125	385	394	235	199	115
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	43	13	25	51	65	20	36	21
For sale only	11	2	8	8	14	3	9	2
For rent	15	6	5	27	44	8	10	9
Rented or sold, not occupied	1	2	3	—	5	3	2	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	—	1	—	2	1	1	—
For migrant workers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Other vacant	11	3	7	16	—	5	13	10
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room	—	6	—	11	11	4	14	3
2 rooms	6	27	8	61	20	19	24	8
3 rooms	11	47	32	145	143	111	53	39
4 rooms	99	153	150	117	162	97	99	67
5 rooms	388	215	344	222	222	222	160	123
6 rooms	489	207	325	251	205	309	161	192
7 rooms	348	166	199	193	129	224	150	153
8 or more rooms	297	155	141	158	139	222	215	159
Median, all housing units	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.2
Mean, all housing units	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.3
Median, occupied housing units	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.9	4.2	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 491	685	983	668	434	908	584	602
1, attached	19	3	81	12	17	15	26	8
2	62	21	50	205	228	127	109	62
3 or 4	65	11	19	116	244	94	72	38
5 to 9	—	15	44	63	73	24	60	22
10 to 19	—	234	—	23	3	4	7	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	63	23	20	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	1	11	—	2	8	—	—
Other	1	6	11	8	7	8	18	12
Occupied housing units	1 595	963	1 174	1 107	966	1 188	840	723
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	211	182	153	284	198	186	148	83
2 persons	467	323	341	286	282	301	244	205
3 persons	347	180	237	183	183	219	149	148
4 persons	322	173	236	184	171	258	171	160
5 persons	180	73	136	112	95	155	84	87
6 or more persons	68	32	71	58	37	69	44	40
Median, occupied housing units	2.84	2.43	2.89	2.44	2.52	2.99	2.69	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.89	2.87	2.96	3.04	2.86	3.29	2.92	3.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.38	1.90	2.44	1.55	2.19	1.90	2.09	2.14
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 581	946	1 156	1 096	946	1 171	829	715
1.01 to 1.50	13	14	17	9	15	13	7	7
1.51 or more	1	3	1	2	5	4	48	1
Mean	.48	.47	.53	.50	.51	.52	.48	.50
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 344	605	916	591	382	817	509	514
Less than \$20,000	4	2	2	1	2	—	4	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	1	2	1	3	—	1	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3	3	1	3	4	6	8	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999	15	5	12	10	8	8	5	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999	51	13	45	40	27	29	25	13
\$100,000 to \$149,999	849	318	592	354	188	403	209	214
\$150,000 to \$199,999	375	227	211	164	139	320	144	212
\$200,000 to \$249,999	32	30	38	14	8	41	53	47
\$250,000 to \$299,999	10	3	12	3	3	6	47	11
\$300,000 or more	2	3	1	1	—	4	13	4
Median (dollars)	139 200	145 300	136 100	137 600	141 300	146 700	150 600	152 900
Mean (dollars)	141 500	149 700	140 300	139 400	140 000	151 100	165 300	157 600
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	139	309	123	390	401	240	202	114
Median contract rent (dollars)	576	641	577	472	551	488	505	563
Mean contract rent (dollars)	579	636	582	436	549	491	530	600
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	124	296	119	376	389	233	188	110
No cash rent	15	13	4	13	12	7	14	4

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5232.02	Tract 5241.01	Tract 5241.02	Tract 5251.01	Tract 5251.02	Tract 5252	Tract 5253	Tract 5261
All housing units	2 080	876	1 426	2 076	1 831	2 266	57	2 453
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	2 030	846	1 386	1 959	1 776	2 158	54	2 362
Owner-occupied housing units	1 700	748	1 171	1 242	1 496	1 302	37	2 121
Percent of occupied housing units	83.7	88.4	84.5	63.4	84.2	60.3	68.5	89.8
White	1 674	738	1 158	1 215	1 450	1 275	37	2 099
Black	18	6	4	12	30	17	—	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	1	1	3	5	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	2	5	11	10	4	—	5
Other race	5	1	3	3	3	1	—	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	13	3	5	7	12	9	—	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 665	735	1 155	1 211	1 439	1 266	37	2 092
Renter-occupied housing units	330	98	215	717	280	856	17	241
White	327	97	208	693	267	815	16	238
Black	1	1	1	18	7	33	1	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	5	3	4	3	—	1
Other race	1	—	1	1	1	4	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	1	6	7	16	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	326	97	207	689	261	801	16	238
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	50	30	40	117	55	108	3	91
For sole only	12	10	6	9	17	29	—	23
For rent	6	3	6	64	10	33	1	6
Rented or sold, not occupied	10	8	2	6	5	18	1	42
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	9	3	5	13	9	7	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	13	6	21	25	14	21	1	14
Boarded up	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	1
ROOMS								
1 room	9	—	4	29	16	26	—	2
2 rooms	72	7	56	101	19	37	—	9
3 rooms	89	19	43	251	76	237	5	89
4 rooms	220	87	177	379	190	464	9	477
5 rooms	451	154	285	312	253	448	10	730
6 rooms	440	208	365	326	360	391	12	506
7 rooms	383	192	241	256	345	303	10	336
8 or more rooms	416	209	255	422	572	360	11	304
Median, all housing units	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.4	6.5	5.3	5.9	5.4
Mean, all housing units	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.5	5.6	6.1	5.7
Median, occupied housing units	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.5	6.5	5.4	5.9	5.4
Mean, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.4	6.8	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	5.0	4.1	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.9	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 607	767	997	1 128	1 376	1 164	28	1 628
1, attached	160	7	18	91	83	182	4	222
2	77	70	94	207	124	200	8	22
3 or 4	52	18	37	211	88	76	15	18
5 to 9	128	—	46	57	37	41	1	101
10 to 19	6	—	2	90	94	453	1	14
20 to 49	—	—	—	262	—	118	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	30	11	193	4	5	28	—	425
Other	20	3	39	26	24	4	—	23
Occupied housing units	2 030	846	1 386	1 959	1 776	2 158	54	2 362
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	305	97	310	469	280	397	10	497
2 persons	555	239	446	562	458	652	13	732
3 persons	393	176	231	336	314	415	6	402
4 persons	434	189	229	353	443	430	13	443
5 persons	234	102	119	155	208	178	5	197
6 or more persons	109	43	51	84	73	86	7	91
Median, occupied housing units	2.89	2.99	2.36	2.41	2.98	2.57	3.17	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.12	3.07	2.44	2.85	3.16	3.21	3.38	2.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.82	2.46	1.82	1.84	2.20	1.98	2.75	2.24
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	2 000	833	1 377	1 921	1 762	2 118	51	2 336
1.01 to 1.50	27	11	7	33	10	32	3	25
1.51 or more	3	2	2	5	4	8	—	1
Mean	51	.49	.45	.48	.47	.51	.55	.48
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 508	660	840	975	1 255	1 104	25	1 496
Less than \$20,000	3	2	4	—	3	2	—	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	1	—	6	—	2	—	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999	11	3	8	3	11	4	—	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999	31	10	16	12	10	19	—	29
\$80,000 to \$99,999	61	29	35	49	24	31	2	114
\$100,000 to \$149,999	589	241	329	324	317	402	13	657
\$150,000 to \$199,999	563	247	331	408	502	458	10	494
\$200,000 to \$249,999	172	63	76	109	208	119	—	114
\$250,000 to \$299,999	49	42	26	31	99	40	—	61
\$300,000 or more	26	22	15	33	81	27	—	10
Median (dollars)	153 900	157 000	153 400	159 500	173 400	157 800	143 800	145 000
Mean (dollars)	160 000	169 100	160 200	167 700	188 900	166 100	145 100	151 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	312	95	209	711	276	849	16	231
Median contract rent (dollars)	469	550	451	558	534	693	525	602
Mean contract rent (dollars)	464	574	454	522	549	717	523	583
With meals included in rent	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	113	—	—	625	625	875	—	—
No meals included in rent	294	86	193	692	262	817	14	215
No cash rent	17	9	16	18	13	31	2	16

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA						8 Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA					
	Boston-Lowell, MA-NH CMAs	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Total	Brockton city	Total	Brockton city	Total	Brockton city	Total	Brockton city	Total	Brockton city	Total	Brockton city	
Occupied housing units	1 406 144	1 301 711	104 433	58 351	6 264	50 537	27 536	1 474	1 874	1 133	787	1 015	2 263					
TENURE																		
Owner-occupied housing units	870 814	795 063	75 751	39 307	4 938	33 158	15 782	1 362	1 283	291	297	737	807					
Percent of occupied housing units	61.9	61.1	72.5	67.4	19 044	65.6	57.3	92.4	68.5	25.7	37.7	72.6	35.7					
Renter-occupied housing units	535 330	506 648	28 682	19 044	32.6	21.2	11 379	11 754	11 2	59.1	842	490	27.8	1 456				
Percent of occupied housing units	38.1	38.9	27.5	27.5			34.4	42.7	7.6	31.5	74.3	62.3	27.4	64.3				
ROOMS																		
1 room	21 979	21 430	549	482	11	469	324	—	2	19	26	10	4	13				
2 rooms	56 761	54 641	2 120	2 088	107	1 954	1 410	3	130	30	10	10	10	185				
3 rooms	142 584	135 461	7 123	5 397	357	4 941	3 115	13	183	189	100	31	31	719				
4 rooms	194 405	186 555	8 655	8 275	801	7 303	4 200	57	301	271	163	166	166	567				
5 rooms	253 616	233 480	20 136	12 236	1	10 915	6 511	335	397	302	264	325	325	401				
6 rooms	257 154	237 922	19 232	10 088	1	10 453	6 448	621	473	119	100	243	243	179				
7 rooms	191 926	175 704	16 222	8 584	1	1 051	7 252	3 467	314	305	46	39	116	117				
8 or more rooms	269 064	248 668	20 396	9 281	1	775	7 250	2 861	131	194	50	81	120	82				
Median, occupied housing units	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.7	6.2	5.5	5.2	6.0	4.3	4.8	5.4	5.4	3.9	5.1	5.1	3.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.9	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.9	4.9	3.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0														
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																		
1, detached	715 586	651 238	64 358	34 719	4	160	29 384	13 941	1	377	1 224	172	177	553	419			
1, attached	48 263	48 263	7 147	2 031	288	5 004	3 181	38	154	165	10	112	92					
2	181 495	174 750	6 745	5 447	288	5 004	3 181	33	154	165	198	89	89	296				
3 or 4	140 489	136 127	4 362	5 600	279	5 226	3 838	33	321	321	276	155	155	133				
5 to 9	78 093	74 141	3 952	3 325	431	2 852	1 846	9	188	188	231	231	231	186				
10 to 19	72 715	67 960	4 755	2 801	218	2 559	1 778	3	69	67	35	35	35	618				
20 to 49	66 388	65 384	6 069	1 004	1	1 091	1 074	—	4	4	24	12	12	344				
50 or more	66 063	61 063	6 069	1 992	—	1 992	1 743	—	64	69	—	—	—	333				
Mobile home or trailer	13 990	8 782	5 268	849	135	708	16	1	1	1	—	—	—	2.10				
Other	14 836	14 003	833	496	74	407	195	2	6	6	14	14	14	5	42			
PERSONS IN UNIT																		
1 person	365 733	346 634	19 099	13 059	1	107	1 667	7 261	168	394	429	198	198	241	1 038			
2 persons	441 034	408 160	32 874	16 799	1	106	1 432	7 886	401	525	319	206	206	341	92			
3 persons	244 807	224 338	20 468	20 298	1	183	9 114	4 931	328	349	167	172	172	180	261			
4 persons	216 872	196 155	20 717	20 717	1	208	8 806	4 266	328	350	114	110	110	136	166			
5 persons	94 013	85 890	8 123	5 071	601	4 337	2 079	157	168	61	47	75	75	64	64			
6 or more persons	43 685	40 534	3 151	2 499	247	2 181	1 113	92	88	43	54	42	42	29	29			
Median, occupied housing units	2.26	2.25	2.51	2.46	2.59	2.44	2.33	3.01	2.55	1.93	2.45	2.28	2.28	1.63	1.63			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.58	2.56	2.79	2.88	2.85	2.84	2.72	3.04	2.89	2.29	2.52	2.28	2.28	2.10	2.10			
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.79	1.78	2.04	1.87	1.97	1.86	1.83	2.50	1.98	1.78	2.40	2.30	2.30	1.50-	1.50-			
PERSONS PER ROOM																		
1.00 or less	1 385 605	1 282 453	103 152	57 382	6 218	49 633	26 922	1 449	1 830	1 097	738	999	999	2 238				
1.01 to 1.50	15 112	14 007	1 105	39	133	7	124	24	39	29	43	13	13	23				
1.51 or more	5 427	5 251	.45	.47	.45	.49	.50	.51	.51	.52	.54	.54	.54	.52	.47			
Mean	4.5	4.5																
VALUE																		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	654 685	595 343	59 342	31 987	4 094	26 822	12 611	1 249	1 100	155	156	491	491	420	1	1		
Less than \$20,000	1 112	1 041	711	74	4	68	52	6	6	6	6	3	3					
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 531	1 340	191	98	6	88	48	6	4	2	2	5	5					
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2 811	2 334	477	137	6	125	388	174	14	25	4	4	4					
\$60,000 to \$79,999	7 500	6 310	1 190	433	30	1 540	1 416	809	68	75	18	24	24	51				
\$80,000 to \$99,999	20 486	16 852	3 634	1 540	132	1 561	8 697	1 065	829	105	111	80	80	273				
\$100,000 to \$149,999	162 267	136 835	25 432	16 163	1	367	17 547	2 345	82	155	19	11	11	85				
\$150,000 to \$199,999	221 997	204 472	96 928	6 414	2 412	1 615	698	290	6	6	3	3	3	3				
\$200,000 to \$249,999	103 342	51 550	53 948	2 398	1 027	358	645	90	—	—	1	1	1	1				
\$250,000 to \$299,999	79 691	77 681	176 800	2 010	794	409	369	79	—	—	1	1	1	4				
\$300,000 or more	176 800	147 900	143 500	177 500	140 300	131 200	128 700	121 500	128 400	123 000	128 400	122 100	122 100	132 200				
Median (dollars)	204 900	209 200	162 100	155 400	198 500	148 800	135 200											
Mean (dollars)	16 147	15 421	726	55	55	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	14	14		
CONTRACT RENT																		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	531 468	503 253	28 215	18 898	1 302	17 261	11 715	11 261	108	590	838	490	490	277	1 451			
Median contract rent (dollars)	572	572	580	586	508	649	503	469	502	457	471	484	484	366				
With meds included in rent	2 603	2 400	203	50	4	46	478	448	532	462	461	500	500	391				
Mean contract rent (dollars)	666	667	27	657	485	432	18 312	1 803	3 2	369	692	90	90	—				
No cash rent	512 718	485 432	15 421	15 421	726	16 479	11 242	11 243	16 466	11 244	97	571	827	482	143	143		

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Can.										Remainder of Plymouth County, MA	
		Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
Occupied housing units		1 207	1 783	1 585	810	636	1 605	1 487	1 353	918	939	1 110	2 262
TENURE		508	1 214	442	36	309	1 495	801	861	715	363	1 016	37
Owner-occupied housing units		421	68.1	27.9	4.4	48.6	93.1	53.9	63.6	77.9	38.7	44.9	69.8
Percent of occupied housing units		699	1 43	72.1	95.6	774	110	686	492	203	576	1 246	16
Renter-occupied housing units		57.9	31.9			51.4	6.9	46.1	36.4	22.1	61.3	55.1	30.2
ROOMS		9	2	73	149	—	5	—	—	—	5	4	19
1 room		32	70	164	124	4	164	33	6	34	21	343	—
2 rooms		199	106	255	330	48	204	237	37	120	110	286	3
3 rooms		309	167	264	119	86	208	100	100	200	277	317	9
4 rooms		202	397	372	56	458	345	438	186	297	389	458	10
5 rooms		218	350	220	14	118	571	301	281	169	170	372	10
6 rooms		123	343	72	6	54	331	144	154	216	53	248	10
7 rooms		8	348	165	12	64	141	100	132	92	61	219	11
8 or more rooms		115	348	5.9	4.9	5.9	5.1	4.9	5.2	6.0	4.9	4.9	5.9
Median occupied housing units		4.8	5.9	4.6	4.5	5.9	5.1	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units		6.4	6.7	6.4	4.5	5.9	5.1	5.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.4	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units		3.9	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		510	1 064	277	14	246	1 490	717	738	721	245	284	857
1, detached		19	18	7	—	14	14	20	13	—	2	16	4
1, attached		21	287	271	41	138	66	162	259	18	199	286	8
2		42	234	516	78	155	21	21	236	8	368	436	13
3 or 4		125	73	300	76	32	6	62	33	91	97	63	150
5 to 9		153	82	82	49	49	1	8	22	5	23	12	53
10 to 19		19	16	54	145	—	—	55	47	68	—	—	—
20 to 49		310	—	76	279	—	—	267	—	—	—	334	—
50 or more		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	1	1	—
Mobile home or trailer		8	9	20	9	2	5	20	3	5	4	12	15
Other													
PERSONS IN UNIT		272	414	536	556	120	172	516	287	93	232	291	9
1 person		387	599	416	166	446	334	334	243	243	343	568	13
2 persons		250	337	252	45	104	259	183	283	183	212	354	6
3 persons		185	253	206	25	141	254	215	219	224	141	146	13
4 persons		90	123	106	16	66	183	99	113	119	63	148	5
5 persons		23	57	69	8	39	80	64	75	56	37	92	1
6 or more persons		236	230	2.12	1.50	2.81	3.00	2.18	2.55	3.17	2.32	2.27	2.10
Median, occupied housing units		2.95	2.48	2.49	1.83	2.73	3.04	2.87	2.76	3.34	2.43	2.57	3.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units		2.03	1.90	1.94	1.50	2.87	2.42	1.50	2.45	2.31	2.18	2.18	3.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units													3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM		1 186	1 769	1 533	788	604	1 572	1 459	1 316	901	905	1 068	50
1.00 or less		17	10	42	9	27	32	25	36	16	31	54	3
1.01 to 1.50		4	4	10	13	5	5	5	3	1	37	8	—
1.51 or more		.52	.43	.52	.53	.55	.52	.51	.52	.54	.53	.51	.54
Mean													
VALUE		472	976	239	10	217	1 378	642	656	658	217	248	25
Specified owner-occupied housing units		—	—	2	—	—	3	7	2	2	2	2	—
Less than \$20,000		2	3	4	—	—	1	4	5	2	1	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999		—	4	—	—	—	6	22	11	19	4	8	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999		5	4	—	—	4	4	105	61	57	37	26	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999		17	41	14	4	29	15	117	493	493	546	164	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999		244	561	147	4	155	117	111	62	77	60	189	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999		174	294	58	1	19	7	4	2	4	27	173	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999		22	49	11	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	31	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999		6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more		146,000	141,400	137,100	1	108,300	117,900	121,600	121,500	121,300	122,200	120,400	143,000
Median (dollars)		150,100	147,300	139,500	135,800	121,000	123,400	124,400	124,300	124,200	121,800	140,400	143,800
Mean (dollars)		22	8	10	9	10	9	9	9	10	11	17	2
CONTRACT RENT		696	567	1 142	774	326	109	683	488	203	575	670	1 246
Specified renter-occupied housing units		559	543	503	276	521	558	518	474	513	513	516	538
Median contract rent (dollars)		527	512	482	490	556	323	482	482	501	507	403	540
With meals included in rent		—	1	4	3	—	5	4	3	—	1	403	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)		—	363	391	308	340	472	696	472	363	363	480	—
No meals included in rent		688	544	128	762	322	99	664	473	195	563	652	1 29
No cash rent		8	22	10	9	4	10	11	5	5	12	17	13

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA			Massachusetts (pt.)			New Hampshire (pt.)			Brockton, MA PMSA			Plymouth County (pt.), MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA							
	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	
Occupied housing units	79 350	78 427	923	4 000	3 866	3 657	133	152	271	222	281	281	4	4	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	
TENURE																							
Owner-occupied housing units	20 176	19 774	402	1 401	1 313	1 194	113	76	44	53	53	53	65	20									
Percent of occupied housing units	25.4	25.2	43.6	35.0	34.0	32.6	85.0	50.0	16.2	23.9	23.1	23.1	20										
Renter-occupied housing units	59 174	58 653	521	2 599	2 553	2 463	20	76	22.7	16.9	21.6	21.6	12.0										
Percent of occupied housing units	74.6	74.8	56.4	63.0	66.0	67.4	15.0	50.0	83.8	76.1	76.9	76.9	14.7	88.0									
ROOMS																							
1 room	3 294	3 280	14	88	88	83	-	2	2	24	7	7	2	4									
2 rooms	6 757	6 718	39	221	219	209	4	5	12	61	33	33	14	10									
3 rooms	13 316	13 215	101	629	624	602	6	4	37	82	50	50	59	51									
4 rooms	16 913	16 667	246	883	853	823	4	4	30	34	29	29	96	56									
5 rooms	17 230	17 042	188	943	920	875	5	5	510	510	510	510	67	24									
6 rooms	10 944	10 822	122	563	539	510	3	3	301	269	269	269	32	13									
7 rooms	4 612	4 519	93	322	301	286	3	3	19	14	14	14	17	2									
8 or more rooms	6 264	6 164	120	351	322	286	2	2	22	14	4	4	10	3									
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	6.2	6.2	6.4	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.9									
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.0									
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																							
1, detached	11 454	11 134	320	1 178	1 111	992	116	76	27	29	35	35	17										
1, attached	4 755	4 659	96	144	119	109	2	1	8	25	48	48	15	7									
2	10 464	10 404	60	480	470	461	1	1	8	25	44	44	5	1									
3 or 4	19 343	19 268	75	827	821	809	2	2	13	73	98	98	52	2									
5 to 9	9 776	9 693	83	467	452	448	10	10	26	43	28	28	23	17									
10 to 19	9 169	9 169	120	425	418	389	2	2	27	22	5	5	85	28									
20 to 49	6 753	6 613	140	195	195	181	-	-	11	11	13	13	12	3									
50 or more	6 473	6 464	99	227	227	221	-	-	1	17	-	-	11	90									
Mobile home or trailer	92	79	13	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Other	951	944	7	53	49	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
PERSONS IN UNIT																							
1 person	20 658	20 461	197	695	672	635	7	9	51	34	34	34	34										
2 persons	19 469	19 218	251	816	805	772	25	45	65	40	86	86	59										
3 persons	15 025	14 827	198	755	732	700	30	30	30	28	58	58	46										
4 persons	11 666	11 510	156	788	760	712	30	30	36	46	49	49	51										
5 persons	6 629	6 559	70	416	403	389	27	18	18	19	31	31	16										
6 or more persons	5 852	5 903	51	380	370	358	14	14	16	25	31	31	14										
Median, occupied housing units	2.48	2.48	2.57	2.98	2.98	3.00	3.65	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	2.34										
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.08	3.08	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.07										
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.31	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.26										
PERSONS PER ROOM																							
1.00 or less	71 246	70 370	876	3 602	3 473	3 277	125	139	242	189	264	264	158										
1.01 to 1.50	5 227	5 189	38	293	290	283	6	6	22	28	5	5	13										
1.51 or more	2 877	2 868	9	105	103	97	2	2	7	7	7	7	4										
Mean	.62	.62	.54	.54	.54	.54	.68	.68	.59	.59	.59	.59	.63										
VALUE																							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 630	10 311	319	1 054	980	876	1	1	70	23	26	26	20										
Less than \$20,000	64	44	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
\$20,000 to \$39,999	110	107	3	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
\$40,000 to \$59,999	247	244	3	10	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
\$60,000 to \$79,999	597	576	21	39	37	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 628	3 490	138	641	631	599	88	88	4	4	4	4	48										
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 574	3 477	97	277	240	194	14	14	18	18	18	18	18										
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 137	1 099	38	49	39	24	10	9	1	1	1	1	7										
\$200,000 to \$249,999	593	586	12	18	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
\$250,000 to \$299,999	157 000	157 300	148 200	138 900	137 400	135 500	133 000	133 100	136 500	138 600	139 400	139 100	160 700										
\$300,000 or more	173 100	173 600	158 700	145 800	141 600	138 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Median (dollars)																							
Mean (dollars)	58 34	58 318	516	2 590	2 545	2 455	20	76	76	607	529	500	53	226									
With meals included in rent	505	495	600	519	514	508	586	633	514	514	496	496	514	146									
Mean contract rent (dollars)	232	227	227	5	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	584									
No meals included in rent	424	421	421	563	502	502	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1									
No cash rent	57 769	57 281	833	2 437	2 437	2 437	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	1									

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.										Remainder of Plymouth County, MA Tract 5253
	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	
Occupied housing units											
TENURE	138	441	311	149	111	134	174	187	188	182	237
Owner-occupied housing units	40	96	11	54	98	65	115	123	36	43	60
Percent of occupied housing units	29.0	21.8	3.5	36.2	88.3	48.5	66.1	65.8	19.1	23.6	25.3
Renter-occupied housing units	98	345	300	95	13	69	59	64	152	139	177
Percent of occupied housing units	71.0	78.2	96.5	63.8	11.7	51.5	33.9	34.2	80.9	74.7	100.0
ROOMS											
1 room	1	12	46	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6
2 rooms	9	35	26	13	3	13	3	3	12	10	23
3 rooms	29	73	108	13	1	15	10	10	49	24	37
4 rooms	39	103	65	34	11	19	25	29	44	38	52
5 rooms	21	110	40	56	19	34	40	38	45	73	57
6 rooms	15	56	23	27	20	28	37	42	25	19	26
7 rooms	4	22	—	10	20	13	17	39	4	6	12
8 or more rooms	20	28	3	—	9	20	11	42	8	10	24
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.3	4.5	3.3	—	5.0	6.1	5.1	5.7	4.2	4.7	3.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.5	6.1	5.6	—	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.5	5.6	5.8	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	4.1	3.2	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.5	3.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 detached	37	51	7	44	95	61	102	123	23	20	43
1 attached	—	—	2	8	—	5	5	5	2	4	—
2	10	67	30	24	10	14	32	1	38	42	47
3 or 4	19	170	57	31	2	15	20	2	76	90	74
5 to 9	14	62	43	13	3	17	10	10	48	34	25
10 to 19	57	31	44	26	—	—	1	1	13	2	9
20 to 49	1	43	60	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	26
50 or more	—	4	68	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	11
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	1	—
Other	—	—	—	10	—	1	2	—	7	1	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	27	69	142	12	3	32	17	16	32	26	46
2 persons	33	82	61	31	20	30	30	50	45	36	49
3 persons	20	93	37	22	32	24	35	39	33	46	49
4 persons	34	91	35	38	29	25	44	45	35	32	41
5 persons	14	45	23	23	13	10	26	22	24	28	20
6 or more persons	10	61	13	14	11	22	15	19	14	32	32
Median, occupied housing units	2.95	3.25	1.72	3.75	3.52	2.63	3.61	3.21	3.02	3.13	2.98
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.93	4.13	2.33	4.07	3.64	3.53	3.87	3.64	3.70	3.85	3.61
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.46	2.98	1.69	3.56	2.63	2.25	3.09	2.31	2.83	2.95	2.78
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	125	374	281	101	129	101	127	158	177	163	202
1.01 to 1.50	11	45	17	18	8	14	14	10	21	19	26
1.51 or more	2	22	13	2	2	2	2	2	4	6	—
Mean	.63	.77	.69	.75	.62	.61	.59	.58	.75	.73	.71
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29	47	4	39	85	56	96	108	18	15	32
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$29,999	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$30,000 to \$79,999	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	5	2	2	1
\$150,000 to \$149,999	17	26	16	2	2	40	58	87	14	10	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999	9	16	1	—	—	7	28	14	2	3	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	3	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	1	3
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	144,300	145,500	112,500	127,500	134,800	129,200	137,900	129,800	117,500	128,100	140,900
Mean (dollars)	150,900	154,300	136,300	122,100	133,100	126,300	140,800	131,500	123,100	134,000	151,000
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	98	344	300	94	12	68	59	64	150	139	177
Median contract rent (dollars)	631	588	363	437	537	225	547	483	524	546	313
Mean contract rent (dollars)	584	573	353	422	573	337	575	536	543	542	313
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	725	675	675
No meals included in rent	98	340	296	94	12	67	59	64	148	138	174
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMAs	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA
Occupied housing units	2 557	2 377	180	150	139
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	867	796	71	66	59
Percent of occupied housing units	33.9	33.5	39.4	44.0	42.4
Renter-occupied housing units	1 690	1 581	109	84	80
Percent of occupied housing units	66.1	66.5	60.6	56.0	57.6
ROOMS					
1 room	99	96	3	2	2
2 rooms	189	184	5	9	9
3 rooms	386	359	27	23	21
4 rooms	568	516	52	26	24
5 rooms	490	454	36	28	27
6 rooms	360	338	22	22	19
7 rooms	207	193	14	18	17
8 or more rooms	258	237	21	22	20
Median, occupied housing units	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.7	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached	720	658	62	66	60
1, attached	115	106	9	3	2
2	326	305	21	16	15
3 or 4	476	451	25	24	22
5 to 9	265	251	14	14	14
10 to 19	244	232	12	9	9
20 to 49	166	148	18	7	7
50 or more	167	166	1	6	6
Mobile home or trailer	36	19	17	1	-
Other	42	41	1	4	4
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person	646	608	38	36	35
2 persons	679	624	55	39	35
3 persons	484	452	32	21	19
4 persons	375	339	36	22	20
5 persons	218	200	18	17	16
6 or more persons	155	154	1	15	14
Median, occupied housing units	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.50	2.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.84	2.85	2.64	3.23	3.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.25	2.24	2.37	2.14	2.07
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less	2 347	2 170	177	138	128
1.01 to 1.50	125	122	8	8	7
1.51 or more	85	85	4	4	4
Mean	.58	.58	.55	.51	.51
VALUE	Specified owner-occupied housing units	569	524	45	54
Less than \$20,000	5	5	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	1	1	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999	7	7	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999	15	15	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999	28	25	3	2	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	195	172	23	28	27
\$150,000 to \$199,999	189	178	11	16	14
\$200,000 to \$249,999	63	59	4	3	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	33	29	-	2	2
\$300,000 or more	32	33	-	2	1
Median (dollars)	157 100	158 600	141 300	144 400	143 100
Mean (dollars)	172 100	173 400	158 900	158 000	154 700
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 680	1 573	107	84	80
Mean contract rent (dollars)	543	535	589	457	452
With meals included in rent	531	527	596	474	466
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
No meals included in rent	515	515	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 627	1 524	103	83	79
No cash rent	39	35	-	-	-

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA CMSA			Massachusetts (pt.)			New Hampshire (pt.)			Brockton, MA PMSA			Plymouth County (pt.), MA			Brockton city
	Occupied housing units	33 544	32 523	1 021	515	464	261	56.3	203	204	52.7	183	47.3	387	387	
TENURE																
Owner-occupied housing units	13 557	12 857	700	296	261	261	57.5	56.3	203	204	52.7	183	47.3	5	5	
Percent of occupied housing units	40.4	39.5	68.6	57.5	57.5	57.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	59.6	59.6	
Renter-occupied housing units	19 987	19 666	321	219	203	203	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	43.8	43.8	
Percent of occupied housing units	59.6	60.5	31.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	59.6	59.6	
ROOMS																
1 room	2 287	2 274	13	6	6	6	25	22	22	22	22	22	22	52	52	
2 rooms	4 078	4 016	62	62	62	62	61	60	60	60	60	60	60	52	52	
3 rooms	5 679	5 565	114	114	114	114	81	74	74	74	74	74	74	60	60	
4 rooms	6 035	5 853	182	158	158	158	106	98	98	98	98	98	98	82	82	
5 rooms	5 073	4 915	144	144	144	144	104	98	98	98	98	98	98	88	88	
6 rooms	3 762	3 618	149	149	149	149	60	52	52	52	52	52	52	39	39	
7 rooms	2 485	2 336	199	199	199	199	72	54	54	54	54	54	54	40	40	
8 or more rooms	4 145	3 946	4 3	5.4	5.4	5.4	72	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	
Median occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																
1 detached	9 134	8 562	572	275	275	275	189	17	17	17	17	17	17	21	21	
1, attached	1 698	1 608	90	53	53	53	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	57	57	
2	3 664	3 633	31	71	71	71	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	78	78	
3 or 4	5 459	5 439	20	33	33	33	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	80	80	
5 to 9	2 871	2 830	41	33	33	33	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
10 to 19	2 951	2 863	88	158	158	158	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	26	26	
20 to 49	3 152	2 994	184	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
50 or more	4 187	4 184	28	9	9	9	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Mobile home or trailer	37	382	391	391	391	391	391	391	391	391	391	391	391	391	391	
Other																
PERSONS IN UNIT																
1 person	5 792	5 627	165	54	54	54	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	38	38	
2 persons	7 715	7 456	259	85	85	85	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	57	57	
3 persons	6 112	5 912	200	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	78	78	
4 persons	6 745	6 493	252	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	80	80	
5 persons	3 530	3 436	94	81	81	81	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	63	63	
6 or more persons	3 650	3 599	51	293	293	293	3.60	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	71	71	
Median, occupied housing units	3.03	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	4.00	4.00	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.58	3.58	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.20	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.44	3.44	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	
PERSONS PER ROOM																
1.00 or less	26 838	25 895	943	422	422	422	303	54	54	54	54	54	54	50	50	
1.01 to 1.50	3 354	3 299	23	37	37	37	303	35	35	35	35	35	35	34	34	
1.51 or more	3 352	3 329	.75	.76	.76	.76	303	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	.79	.79	
Mean																
VALUE																
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 829	8 260	569	243	243	243	172	3	3	3	3	3	3	172	172	
Less than \$20,000	217	156	151	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$20,000 to \$29,999	31	29	29	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
\$30,000 to \$39,999	49	47	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	152	139	139	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 554	1 334	1 334	220	220	220	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	107	107	
\$60,000 to \$69,999	2 559	2 397	2 397	162	162	162	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	52	52	
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1 447	1 351	1 351	96	96	96	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	3	3	
\$80,000 to \$89,999	900	868	868	32	32	32	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	
\$90,000 to \$149,999	1 764	1 736	1 736	28	28	28	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	138	138	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	193 300	196 000	196 000	90	90	90	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	800	800	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	226 400	230 000	230 000	174 200	174 200	174 200	154 600	154 600	154 600	154 600	154 600	154 600	154 600	300	300	
\$250,000 to \$299,999																
\$300,000 or more																
Median (dollars)																
Mean (dollars)																
No cash rent																
CONTRACT RENT																
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 924	318	318	216	216	216	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	338	338	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	616	616	616	553	553	553	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	
With meals included in rent	636	636	636	535	535	535	502	502	502	502	502	502	502	482	482	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	95	
No meals included in rent	19 511	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	19 466	195	195	
No cash rent	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	310	310	

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowell-Salem, MA-NH CMAs				Massachusetts (pt.)				New Hampshire (pt.)				Brockton, MA PMSA				Plymouth County (pt.), MA				Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				Tract 5116				Remainder of Plymouth County, MA			
	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	Total			
Occupied housing units	54 806	53 502	1 304	1 855	1 815	1 658	146	144	174	160	120	120	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TENURE																																
Owner-occupied housing units	10 621	10 085	536	545	519	420	24	22	8	22	18 3	18 3	23	15 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Percent of occupied housing units	19.4	18.8	41.1	29.4	28.6	25.3	15.3	12.1	5.0	15.2	9.8	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Renter-occupied housing units	44 185	43 417	768	1 310	768	1 238	122	153	152	95.0	81.7	84.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Percent of occupied housing units	80.6	81.2	58.9	70.6	71.4	74.7	83.6	84.7	87.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ROOMS																																
1 room	2 743	2 725	18	60	58	132	13	11	9	24	19	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2 rooms	5 798	5 724	74	135	135	264	31	18	22	43	43	29	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
3 rooms	9 900	9 717	183	284	437	431	47	37	40	34	34	37	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
4 rooms	12 858	12 511	347	437	448	422	36	46	17	30	30	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
5 to 9	11 807	11 554	253	460	231	200	9	17	23	23	23	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
6 rooms	6 246	6 076	170	231	142	108	4	5	6	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
7 rooms	2 576	2 455	121	121	106	82	3	5	8	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
8 or more rooms	2 878	2 740	138	45	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Median, occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																																
1 detached	6 819	6 381	438	437	415	334	11	10	11	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
1, detached	2 667	2 549	118	83	246	233	29	4	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2, detached	6 869	6 758	111	111	110	520	515	53	55	20	20	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
3, detached	15 784	15 674	110	260	255	246	19	18	33	33	33	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
4, detached	8 384	8 234	150	150	147	173	9	15	19	19	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
5 to 9	6 139	5 992	147	147	145	145	43	58	3	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
10 to 19	4 046	3 857	189	59	59	59	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
20 to 49	3 260	3 246	14	14	16	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
50 or more	3 74	753	11	23	23	23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Mobile home or trailer	764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PERSONS IN UNIT																																
1 person	8 998	8 805	193	281	276	254	28	17	17	31	35	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
2 persons	11 753	11 431	322	322	322	363	355	35	31	27	31	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
3 persons	10 986	10 723	263	397	389	357	24	24	37	39	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
4 persons	10 614	10 321	293	208	204	204	12	12	22	22	22	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
5 persons	6 485	6 331	154	154	154	208	16	16	16	19	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
6 or more persons	5 790	5 891	79	225	223	208	16	16	16	19	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Median, occupied housing units	3.11	3.11	3.02	3.31	3.45	3.31	3.71	3.74	3.87	4.63	4.63	4.67	4.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.44	3.45	3.04	2.84	3.04	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.07	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.03	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PERSONS PER ROOM																																
1.00 or less	43 609	42 432	177	177	157	155	135	135	126	110	110	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
1.01 to 1.50	6 358	6 275	83	44	84	84	84	84	86	18	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
1.51 or more	4 839	4 795	.79	.69	.69	.75	.75	.75	.76	.81	.81	.81	.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Mean	.78	.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.81	.81	.81	.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VALUE																																
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 676	5 260	416	367	346	271	9	5	5	8	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Less than \$20,000	22	22	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
\$20,000 to \$39,999	39	33	107	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
\$40,000 to \$59,999	116	107	265	238	27	15	14	26	22	190	88	53	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 761	1 761	1 665	1 665	1 665	1 665	1 665	1 665	1 665	1 665	1 665	1 665	1 665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
\$60,000 to \$79,999	370	358	730	700	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
\$80,000 to \$99,999	545	535	166	166	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
\$100,000 to \$149,999	188	191	100	100	155	155	155	1																								

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Brockton city, Plymouth County (pi.), MA						Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA						Remainder of Plymouth County, MA	
		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pi.)	New Hampshire (pi.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	Tract 5253	
Occupied housing units		1 380 431	1 276 875	103 556	57 455	49 669	26 788	1 066	735	1 485	759	1 078	2 192	53	
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units		863 987	788 659	75 328	38 978	32 848	15 552	277	289	431	32	432	1 004	37	
Percent of occupied housing units		62.6	61.8	72.7	67.8	66.1	26.0	39.3	42.2	40.1	45.8	40.6	69.8	-	
Renter-occupied housing units		516 444	488 216	28 228	18 477	16 821	789	446	727	646	1 188	1 188	16	-	
Percent of occupied housing units		37.4	38.2	27.3	32.2	33.9	74.0	60.7	95.8	59.9	54.2	54.2	30.2	-	
ROOMS															
1 room		20 733	20 195	538	463	450	306	25	9	67	142	4	17	-	
2 rooms		52 136	52 074	2 027	1 893	1 351	125	28	155	115	19	19	332	-	
3 rooms		138 061	131 053	7 008	5 269	4 813	3 002	178	90	239	318	107	272	3	
4 rooms		207 346	188 898	18 448	8 079	7 110	4 035	249	148	237	108	267	297	9	
5 rooms		248 463	228 497	19 966	12 012	10 701	6 321	282	249	351	47	375	447	10	
6 rooms		254 176	235 068	19 966	10 340	5 553	114	96	207	12	170	170	368	10	
7 rooms		190 392	174 256	16 134	8 498	7 177	3 406	45	38	68	5	67	243	10	
8 or more rooms		267 052	246 772	20 280	9 217	7 191	2 814	48	77	161	12	69	216	11	
Median, occupied housing units		5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.3	4.9	4.6	2.9	4.9	5.9	-	
Median, owner-occupied housing units		6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.0	6.4	6.2	6.8	-	
Median, renter-occupied housing units		4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.8	2.9	4.5	3.4	4.9	-	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached		710 879	646 873	64 006	34 451	29 133	13 752	168	172	272	14	282	851	26	
1, attached		54 219	47 152	7 067	2 003	1 305	338	58	191	256	36	16	6		
2		177 974	171 301	6 673	5 288	4 888	3 081	157	191	472	71	273	361	8	
3 or 4		134 419	130 128	4 291	5 385	5 015	3 639	289	253	280	59	424	403	13	
5 to 9		70 803	70 939	3 864	3 199	2 728	2 728	68	225	33	141	141	141	1	
10 to 19		70 507	65 380	4 667	2 732	2 490	1 720	64	24	55	132	12	52	1	
20 to 49		65 048	59 077	5 971	1 072	1 055	1 055	197	10	51	163	-	36	-	
50 or more		63 582	63 589	993	1 957	1 957	1 957	709	67	73	275	-	327	-	
Mobile home or trailer		13 941	8 745	5 196	842	701	16	14	14	1	1	1	1	-	
Other		14 509	13 681	828	486	397	186	14	14	19	9	14	14	-	
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person		360 660	341 702	18 938	12 907	11 519	7 131	414	196	515	537	287	772	9	
2 persons		434 578	401 933	32 645	22 645	16 597	14 238	299	196	399	150	334	558	13	
3 persons		239 915	219 624	20 291	10 457	8 951	4 789	156	162	238	36	206	340	6	
4 persons		212 240	191 712	20 528	10 112	8 626	4 110	106	95	183	19	142	295	13	
5 persons		91 435	83 405	8 030	4 981	4 251	2 000	56	44	91	10	142	142	7	
6 or more persons		41 603	38 499	3 104	2 401	2 084	1 036	35	42	59	7	32	85	7	
Median, occupied housing units		2.26	2.24	2.51	2.45	2.44	2.31	1.90	2.38	2.07	1.50-	2.25	3.25	-	
Median, owner-occupied housing units		2.57	2.55	2.78	2.84	2.84	2.71	2.26	2.48	2.46	2.180	2.43	2.55	3.38	
Median, renter-occupied housing units		1.77	1.75	2.03	1.84	1.84	1.79	1.75	2.30	1.87	1.50-	2.15	1.50-	3.00	
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less		1 363 739	1 261 399	102 340	56 588	48 867	26 270	1 038	700	1 449	742	1 042	2 139	50	
1.01 to 1.50		12 957	11 893	1 064	759	703	438	23	32	30	6	31	48	3	
1.51 or more		3 735	3 583	152	.47	.49	.49	.49	.51	.51	.51	.50	.50	.54	
Mean		.45	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units		650 586	591 581	59 005	31 752	26 603	12 450	151	153	235	10	246	743	25	
Less than \$20,000		1 098	1 027	71	73	67	26	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1 515	1 324	191	97	87	51	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	
\$30,000 to \$39,999		2 785	2 314	471	136	124	48	2	2	4	1	1	8	15	
\$40,000 to \$49,999		7 439	6 257	1 182	429	384	170	4	4	4	4	21	52	2	
\$50,000 to \$59,999		20 332	16 719	3 613	1 531	1 407	803	17	24	13	146	187	455	13	
\$60,000 to \$69,999		161 117	135 827	25 290	16 026	14 429	8 587	102	108	108	146	146	173	10	
\$70,000 to \$79,999		220 706	203 296	17 410	12 455	7 490	2 314	19	3	3	57	57	31	-	
\$80,000 to \$89,999		102 766	96 378	6 388	2 398	1 605	284	4	3	10	-	-	8	-	
\$90,000 to \$149,999		53 626	51 239	2 387	1 024	642	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	
\$150,000 to \$199,999		79 202	77 200	2 002	793	366	143	100	121	100	118 800	137 000	120 400	136 000	
\$200,000 to \$249,999		176 800	180 300	147 900	162 100	135 500	148 800	135 200	127 400	122 100	135 800	135 800	122 600	143 800	
\$250,000 to \$299,999		205 000	209 300	162 100	162 100	162 100	162 100	162 100	162 100	162 100	162 100	162 100	162 100	145 100	
Median (dollars)															
Mean (dollars)		484 925	573	18 340	16 711	11 204	786	446	1 053	727	644	1 188	15	-	
Median contract rent (dollars)		581	581	587	508	503	467	484	502	508	515	422	338	-	
Mean contract rent (dollars)		2 435	2 233	202	443	447	447	484	481	285	506	400	340	-	
With meals included in rent		681	683	659	422	422	33	476	476	3	3	1	7	-	
Mean contract rent (dollars)		494 352	467 507	26 845	17 761	16 206	10 920	775	775	313	308	626	152	-	
No cash rent		15 908	15 185	723	533	439	439	79	79	140	140	140	140	29	
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units		512 695													
Mean contract rent (dollars)															
With meals included in rent															
Mean contract rent (dollars)															
No meals included in rent															
No cash rent															

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Abington CDP, Plymouth County, MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA									
	Tract 5201	Tract 5202-01	Tract 5202-02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105-01	Tract 5105-02	Tract 5105-03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108
ANCESTRY													
All persons	6 142	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 819	3 582	3 350	3 858	2 781	5 289	6 215	
Ancestry specified	5 430	3 429	3 793	5 013	5 731	3 461	3 342	3 048	5 497	2 421	4 912	5 570	
Single ancestry	2 895	1 490	2 242	2 996	3 582	2 514	2 283	1 855	3 826	2 116	3 011	4 171	
Multiple ancestry	2 535	1 939	1 551	2 017	2 149	947	1 059	1 193	1 334	1 381	925	1 901	1 399
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	712	241	212	226	367	358	240	302	276	361	360	377	645
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	12 284	7 340	8 010	10 478	12 196	7 638	7 164	6 700	10 872	7 716	5 562	10 878	12 430
Arab	—	—	65	30	75	24	8	101	179	79	13	127	47
Austrian	37	10	—	21	11	18	7	7	29	21	13	8	34
Belgian	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	16
Canadian	125	118	89	92	51	20	11	20	61	58	—	68	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	24	—	8	—	—	20
Danish	15	9	—	7	—	13	—	—	—	7	7	16	—
Dutch	71	40	7	86	51	22	70	20	70	7	—	50	47
English	174	864	642	634	827	456	371	524	603	372	488	710	546
Finnish	19	6	48	46	—	—	—	12	12	7	—	15	406
French (except Basque)	641	443	304	460	493	270	140	232	325	214	147	329	—
French Canadian	223	129	96	166	118	78	165	170	180	125	79	209	105
German	375	356	248	414	379	101	258	191	261	294	66	169	281
Greek	18	18	30	31	44	84	44	30	30	17	84	174	100
Hungarian	—	—	—	11	41	—	—	7	29	—	7	25	6
Irish	2 559	1 566	1 843	2 144	1 688	908	653	1 077	1 059	1 099	723	1 656	1 157
Italian	655	520	696	779	1 09	370	545	751	612	43	913	678	678
Lithuanian	72	68	50	177	618	165	91	87	92	43	112	113	96
Norwegian	—	18	26	38	—	—	50	—	50	15	4	26	—
Polish	312	272	136	223	124	57	141	285	181	177	238	106	166
Portuguese	136	103	127	167	196	113	40	197	175	69	—	106	233
Romanian	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	9
Russian	39	5	70	212	44	26	4	27	368	157	175	231	79
Scotch-Irish	200	163	110	159	79	25	62	38	56	41	84	84	81
Scottish	317	199	148	168	76	195	83	112	52	96	69	88	—
Slovak	8	17	—	34	6	—	8	8	11	6	11	55	—
Sub-Saharan African	—	—	80	68	244	497	214	104	100	23	120	147	747
Swedish	254	141	198	137	255	113	81	62	101	138	120	147	135
Swiss	—	15	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	16	—	—
Ukrainian	35	20	—	33	—	9	32	—	—	4	52	52	—
United States or American	303	80	140	156	269	144	76	6	297	184	141	70	83
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	18	34	14	17	162	13	155	107	83	132	43	—	7
Yugoslavian	—	17	—	162	13	155	107	83	132	43	—	148	404
Other ancestries	4 575	2 011	—	—	4 033	5 268	4 026	3 748	2 768	5 489	3 475	2 392	6 842
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brattan city, Plymouth County, MA—Can.										Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5109	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02
ANCESTRY											
All persons	2 712	2 701	5 846	4 911	3 862	3 588	3 934	7 143	4 863	3 066	3 622
Ancestry specified	2 305	2 402	5 320	3 996	3 443	3 156	3 606	6 629	4 554	3 524	3 591
Single ancestry	1 864	1 479	3 221	2 595	2 755	2 214	2 050	2 692	4 516	2 487	1 637
Multiple ancestry	441	923	2 099	1 403	1 663	1 229	1 106	914	2 113	2 067	1 887
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	407	299	526	496	493	419	432	328	514	309	572
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	5 424	5 402	11 692	8 990	9 822	7 724	7 176	7 868	14 286	9 726	7 244
Arab	—	52	43	86	46	19	—	10	—	49	14
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	42	6
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	12	31	202	77	47	90	74	27	15	15
Danish	—	—	—	—	13	34	9	—	—	63	14
Dutch	—	—	10	12	14	15	—	18	26	23	23
English	—	11	11	14	29	9	—	27	68	22	27
Finnish	—	240	384	795	672	654	454	366	314	1 036	391
French (except Basque)	—	126	331	562	487	402	168	194	178	120	49
French Canadian	24	221	224	136	102	211	168	95	259	95	83
German	66	191	354	196	237	106	233	206	390	410	169
Greek	6	44	31	71	33	7	66	20	67	185	58
Hungarian	—	—	6	16	6	—	8	—	—	12	—
Irish	446	643	2 281	1 116	1 405	1 106	765	868	2 018	1 623	811
Italian	173	320	828	691	991	465	472	473	797	1 085	1 447
Lithuanian	33	20	135	38	56	81	52	83	80	102	728
Norwegian	—	—	21	32	50	—	15	—	25	49	59
Polish	57	30	180	89	120	145	54	155	175	189	110
Portuguese	134	72	100	218	153	174	106	342	214	197	111
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Russian	—	—	18	106	11	21	46	36	34	79	67
Scotch-Irish	26	70	130	47	48	34	69	62	62	35	123
Scandinavian	23	67	138	104	109	37	68	176	217	108	64
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
Sub-Saharan African	140	255	116	130	154	70	345	353	488	51	49
Swedish	24	56	125	132	232	185	132	170	424	263	113
Swiss	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	19	11
United States or American	7	—	—	158	277	236	242	41	101	280	156
Welsh	—	—	15	11	7	—	—	—	32	4	34
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	254	65	101	25	230	80	102	213	217	132	24
Yugoslavian	—	3 553	2 511	4 916	4 176	4 387	3 904	3 765	3 937	6 758	3 392
Other ancestries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 903	2 008
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Plymouth County, MA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.					
	Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01	Tract 5232.02	Tract 5241.01
ANCESTRY						
All persons	2 825	3 713	2 466	2 356	6 282	2 644
Ancestry specified	2 597	3 466	2 245	2 144	5 859	2 507
Single ancestry	1 388	1 869	1 242	1 105	3 044	1 120
Multiple ancestry	1 209	1 597	1 003	1 039	2 815	1 387
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	228	247	221	212	423	137
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS						
Total ancestries reported	5 650	7 426	4 932	4 712	12 564	5 288
Arab	—	5	—	7	52	49
Austrian	—	—	—	27	8	—
Belgian	—	7	5	—	31	—
Canadian	24	103	63	25	102	21
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	13	15	—	—
Dutch	10	16	8	7	163	19
English	503	794	582	405	1 205	721
Finnish	15	—	8	—	—	8
French (except Basque)	283	296	305	283	766	334
French Canadian	198	257	160	36	211	27
German	192	174	197	128	627	278
Greek	39	52	7	14	11	5
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	1 231	1 519	644	987	2 144	738
Italian	460	504	383	570	1 106	455
Lithuanian	50	72	33	76	74	79
Norwegian	6	13	7	16	17	6
Polish	96	191	121	77	201	127
Portuguese	75	53	191	135	244	156
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	7	34	—	26	22	7
Scotch-Irish	137	107	42	37	269	147
Scottish	105	241	164	127	358	78
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	50	32	29	—	22	—
Swedish	144	207	102	27	353	430
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	5	18	5	—	31	—
United States or American	50	58	45	45	262	56
Welsh	12	19	—	—	19	27
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 937	2 575	1 774	1 629	4 100	1 502
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS						
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	8	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Plymouth County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lowell, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Total	Abington COP	Brockton city
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 171 747	3 871 968	299 779	189 478	19 807	4 558	165 113	13 817	92 788
Native	3 736 237	3 450 498	285 739	175 722	19 034	4 324	152 364	13 433	82 397
Foreign born	435 510	421 470	14 040	13 756	773	234	12 749	384	10 391
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	57 080	55 416	1 664	1 695	25	-	1 670	9	1 524
Persons 5 years and over	3 886 669	3 611 855	274 814	175 149	18 481	4 273	152 395	12 836	85 029
In linguistically isolated households	136 617	133 376	3 241	4 413	41		4 372	17	4 021
Speak a language other than English	571 545	547 089	24 456	19 807	951	265	18 591	492	15 097
Do not speak English "very well"	237 360	230 318	7 042	7 587	303	122	7 162	185	6 092
Speak Spanish	156 306	152 479	3 827	4 977	165	6	4 806	89	3 978
Do not speak English "very well"	76 591	75 138	1 453	2 083	101	6	1 976	26	1 658
Linguistically isolated	46 720	46 073	647	1 174	19	-	1 155	-	1 093
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	82 647	81 087	1 560	1 367	146	-	1 221	-	1 026
Do not speak English "very well"	48 462	47 773	689	756	51	-	705	-	639
Linguistically isolated	32 689	32 430	259	544	-	-	544	-	514
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 067 380	991 276	76 104	49 997	5 928	1 004	43 065	3 477	22 721
Preprimary school	81 822	75 239	6 583	3 591	443	63	3 085	253	1 649
Public school	39 636	37 760	1 876	2 040	174	31	1 835	75	1 066
Elementary or high school	597 262	546 145	51 117	31 686	3 101	666	27 919	2 354	15 593
Public school	518 155	472 298	45 857	29 547	3 009	590	25 948	2 014	14 460
College	388 296	369 892	18 404	14 720	2 384	275	12 061	870	5 479
Public college	172 954	162 328	10 626	9 968	722	178	9 068	548	3 771
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 758 047	2 565 905	192 142	118 356	12 042	3 085	103 229	8 874	58 142
Less than 9th grade	175 414	166 326	9 088	6 757	333	195	6 229	208	4 500
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	295 539	277 043	18 496	17 087	840	404	15 843	736	10 394
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	799 128	742 283	56 845	43 520	3 586	1 224	38 710	3 777	21 426
Some college, no degree	442 362	404 518	37 844	20 838	2 168	484	18 186	1 516	9 808
Associate degree	200 078	183 048	17 030	10 278	1 231	364	8 683	966	4 493
Bachelor's degree	511 948	475 074	36 874	13 643	2 353	324	10 966	1 238	5 284
Graduate or professional degree	333 578	317 613	15 965	6 233	1 531	90	4 612	433	2 237
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.9	82.7	85.6	79.9	90.3	80.6	78.6	89.4	74.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.7	30.9	27.5	16.8	32.3	13.4	15.1	18.8	12.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	165	164	191	231	78	143	258	162	380
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	925	905	1 167	1 272	1 042	979	1 304	1 124	1 393
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 711	1 699	1 843	2 009	1 936	1 802	2 025	2 008	2 033
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 886 669	3 611 855	274 814	175 149	18 481	4 273	152 395	12 836	85 029
Some house	2 257 602	2 112 137	145 465	103 887	11 378	3 197	89 312	8 622	47 904
Different house in United States	1 507 332	1 381 601	125 731	67 932	6 981	1 067	59 884	4 182	34 238
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	397 513	372 255	25 258	21 470	1 130	281	20 059	296	16 600
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	567 790	534 322	33 468	13 029	1 980	330	10 719	1 501	2 128
Different MSA/PMSA	478 773	420 329	58 444	31 117	3 493	443	27 181	2 292	14 726
Not in on MSA/PMSA	63 256	54 695	8 561	2 316	378	13	1 925	93	784
Abroad	121 735	118 117	3 618	3 330	122	9	3 199	32	2 887
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 632 905	3 466 996	165 909	160 714	14 660	3 527	142 527	13 817	92 788
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 692 513	1 606 690	85 823	85 582	7 479	2 628	75 475	B 742	46 556
Rural population	538 842	404 972	133 870	28 764	5 147	1 031	22 586	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	205 388	166 795	38 593	14 955	2 190	788	11 977	-	-
On farms	3 953	3 346	607	98	51	-	47	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 141 717	1 979 482	162 235	91 163	10 726	2 336	78 101	7 207	42 079
Car, truck, or van	1 721 420	1 569 327	152 093	82 422	9 622	2 104	70 696	6 710	37 447
Drove alone	1 501 235	1 367 220	134 015	71 720	8 834	1 823	61 063	6 024	31 597
Carpooled	220 185	202 107	18 078	10 702	788	281	9 633	686	5 850
Public transportation (including toxicob)	227 948	226 805	1 143	3 475	340	116	3 019	268	2 361
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	104 261	103 530	731	2 133	36	42	2 055	114	1 708
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	119 036	118 749	287	1 240	304	74	862	154	567
Walked	117 082	114 121	2 961	2 759	445	49	2 265	131	1 120
Other means	21 575	20 033	1 542	688	32	16	640	15	486
Worked at home	53 692	49 196	4 496	1 819	287	51	1 481	83	665
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.05	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.2	24.2	25.2	24.6	25.2	22.5	24.6	24.7	24.3
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	91 697	81 252	10 445	5 334	440	135	4 759	445	2 672
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	379 505	343 079	36 426	19 292	1 881	525	16 886	1 470	9 303
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	652 619	603 668	48 951	26 172	3 495	653	22 024	1 986	11 612
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	481 522	453 424	28 098	15 831	2 056	459	13 316	1 478	7 075
All other times	482 682	448 863	33 819	22 715	2 567	513	19 635	1 745	10 752
Worked in PMSA of residence	...	...	...	43 220	4 798	876	37 546	2 194	21 293
Brockton city	...	...	...	24 350	1 695	352	22 303	629	17 164
Easton town	...	...	...	3 772	2 453	24	1 295	10	800
Avon town	...	...	...	2 021	135	405	1 481	92	1 064
Abington town	...	...	...	1 890	50	-	1 840	1 202	197
Bridgewater town	...	...	...	3 553	125	21	3 407	52	459
East Bridgewater town	...	...	...	2 317	75	32	2 210	39	394
Holifox town	...	...	...	521	-	-	521	7	33
West Bridgewater town	...	...	...	2 633	244	24	2 365	8	842
Whitmon town	...	...	...	2 163	21	1B	2 124	155	340
Worked outside PMSA of residence	...	...	...	47 943	5 928	1 460	40 555	5 013	20 786
Area 10	...	...	...	1 075	177	15	883	61	356
Area 11	...	...	...	540	139	6	395	29	167
Boston city	...	...	...	10 157	1 194	403	8 560	1 044	5 196
Area 13	...	...	...	2 630	183	109	2 338	403	1 123
Area 14	...	...	...	6 946	562	339	6 045	1 160	2 844
Stoughton town	...	...	...	3 702	617	136	2 949	143	1 934
Area 16	...	...	...	6 340	1 235	186	4 919	292	2 937
Area 17	...	...	...	2 047	39	22	1 986	391	576
Area 18	...	...	...	4 798	145	20	4 633	788	1 175
Area 19	...	...	...	4 509	695	135	3 679	365	2 225
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	...	...	...	2 815	465	73	2 277	187	1 299
Worked elsewhere	...	...	...	2 384	477	16	1 891	150	954

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bristol County, MA			Norfolk County, MA	Abington CDP, Plymouth County, MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA		
	Tract 6001	Tract 6002.01	Tract 6002.02	Tract 4571	Tract 5201	Tract 5202.01	Tract 5202.02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 664	7 443	4 700	4 558	6 142	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 819
Native	7 304	7 145	4 585	4 324	5 944	3 634	3 855	4 853	5 733	3 198
Foreign born	360	298	115	234	198	36	150	386	365	621
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	9	10	6	—	—	9	—	43	91	89
Persons 5 years and over	7 253	6 843	4 385	4 273	5 697	3 408	3 731	4 834	5 590	3 476
In linguistically isolated households	9	20	12	—	—	17	—	140	126	198
Speak a language other than English	353	479	119	265	190	135	167	558	717	904
Do not speak English "very well"	111	151	41	122	77	51	57	242	242	395
Speak Spanish	37	104	24	6	17	33	39	164	77	318
Do not speak English "very well"	28	66	7	6	7	6	13	91	23	86
Linguistically isolated	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	46	23	27
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	77	69	—	—	—	—	—	10	31	—
Do not speak English "very well"	43	8	—	—	—	—	—	10	14	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 784	2 211	933	1 004	1 544	873	1 060	1 390	1 505	917
Preprimary school	168	198	77	63	114	75	64	82	77	67
Public school	58	59	57	31	48	27	—	48	50	44
Elementary or high school	989	1 524	588	666	1 027	584	743	1 000	1 043	650
Public school	953	1 488	568	590	868	512	634	906	907	565
College	1 627	489	268	275	403	214	253	308	385	200
Public college	262	311	149	178	238	147	163	242	287	138
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 354	4 428	3 260	3 085	3 963	2 360	2 551	3 300	3 755	2 281
Less than 9th grade	165	85	83	195	96	27	85	136	162	249
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	271	168	401	404	337	199	200	619	554	526
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 375	1 225	986	1 224	1 643	996	1 138	1 309	1 576	782
Some college, no degree	811	739	618	484	690	416	410	592	761	329
Associate degree	366	522	343	364	479	209	278	306	250	202
Bachelor's degree	797	1 074	482	324	525	366	347	246	366	133
Graduate or professional degree	569	615	347	90	193	147	93	92	86	60
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.0	94.3	85.2	80.6	89.1	90.4	88.8	77.1	80.9	66.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.4	38.1	25.4	13.4	18.1	21.7	17.2	10.2	12.0	8.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	39	111	167	143	85	382	74	169	339	641
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 041	1 116	951	979	1 205	1 075	1 032	1 313	1 320	1 552
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 030	2 091	1 545	1 802	2 148	1 547	2 220	2 247	2 314	2 325
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	7 253	6 843	4 385	4 273	5 697	3 408	3 731	4 834	5 590	3 476
Same house	4 351	4 479	2 548	3 197	3 753	2 325	2 544	3 580	3 662	1 445
Different house in United States	2 804	2 358	1 819	1 067	1 944	1 066	1 172	1 161	1 915	1 829
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	319	446	365	281	128	35	133	293	950	856
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	717	816	447	330	645	405	451	51	47	225
Different MSA/PMSA	1 537	1 024	932	443	1 122	603	567	783	840	720
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	231	72	75	13	49	23	21	34	78	28
Abroad	98	6	18	9	—	17	15	93	13	202
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	7 162	4 392	3 106	3 527	6 142	3 670	4 005	5 239	6 098	3 819
In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	3 566	2 356	1 557	2 628	3 900	2 608	2 234	4 609	4 036	848
Rural population	502	3 051	1 594	1 031	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	212	1 039	939	788	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 925	4 093	2 708	2 336	3 175	2 009	2 023	2 656	2 898	1 542
Car, truck, or van	3 349	3 769	2 504	2 104	3 020	1 821	1 869	2 441	2 531	1 194
Drove alone	2 998	3 471	2 365	1 823	2 630	1 670	1 724	2 184	2 163	1 023
Carpoled	351	298	139	281	390	151	145	257	368	171
Public transportation (including taxicab)	138	104	98	116	98	78	92	135	175	201
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	15	7	14	42	41	43	30	63	79	173
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	123	97	84	74	57	35	62	72	96	28
Walked	350	49	46	49	8	87	36	20	27	68
Other means	15	—	17	16	—	5	10	12	66	56
Worked at home	73	171	43	51	49	18	16	48	99	23
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.2	28.0	25.3	22.5	24.0	24.3	26.2	28.8	26.1	23.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	143	190	107	135	194	137	114	182	169	106
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	506	700	675	525	662	419	389	605	671	376
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 193	1 488	814	653	887	564	535	699	731	430
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	776	710	570	459	628	366	484	382	464	243
All other times	1 234	834	499	513	755	505	485	740	764	364
Worked in PMSA of residence	2 090	1 607	1 101	876	1 081	558	555	925	1 327	791
Brockton city	646	588	461	352	319	149	161	752	1 119	634
Easton town	1 205	781	467	24	—	10	—	17	60	36
Ayon town	39	60	36	405	52	—	40	97	51	60
Abington town	25	19	6	—	545	369	288	7	33	—
Bridgewater town	58	29	38	21	38	—	14	10	9	14
East Bridgewater town	27	36	12	32	24	—	15	6	27	—
Halifax town	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
West Bridgewater town	90	73	81	24	—	—	8	16	20	20
Whitman town	—	21	18	103	30	22	20	8	8	27
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 835	2 486	1 607	1 460	2 094	1 451	1 468	1 731	1 571	751
Area 10	79	43	55	15	18	6	37	15	42	—
Area 11	42	68	29	6	18	5	6	—	9	5
Boston city	427	504	263	403	433	266	345	533	485	165
Area 13	42	68	73	109	103	132	168	51	63	78
Area 14	239	172	151	339	502	312	346	286	149	121
Stoughton town	145	287	185	136	90	26	27	111	127	89
Area 16	367	522	346	186	90	83	119	188	198	85
Area 17	27	6	6	22	202	94	95	28	65	32
Area 18	35	43	67	20	322	323	143	62	109	29
Area 19	231	240	224	135	155	107	103	282	125	63
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	86	283	96	73	92	53	42	84	83	39
Worked elsewhere	115	250	112	16	69	44	37	91	116	45

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 582	3 350	5 436	3 858	2 781	5 289	6 215	2 712
Native	2 896	3 039	4 780	3 588	2 564	4 890	5 048	2 342
Foreign born	686	311	656	270	217	399	1 167	370
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	79	17	54	16	8	62	170	108
Persons 5 years and over	3 266	3 114	5 041	3 556	2 660	4 885	5 507	2 407
In linguistically isolated households	163	22	115	30	8	173	567	281
Speak a language other than English	1 020	442	762	422	305	733	1 672	842
Do not speak English "very well"	372	76	197	64	58	265	722	383
Speak Spanish	257	33	177	120	58	170	476	372
Do not speak English "very well"	112	—	58	15	5	77	174	254
Linguistically isolated	58	—	40	15	—	35	144	204
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	66	17	66	14	26	135	100	25
Do not speak English "very well"	13	—	52	—	9	66	100	25
Linguistically isolated	—	—	42	—	—	66	100	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	901	862	1 151	793	667	1 243	1 550	471
Preprimary school	57	75	147	55	21	92	127	16
Public school	31	26	101	34	4	56	118	16
Elementary or high school	709	592	641	569	404	754	1 123	358
Public school	660	547	593	537	381	717	1 057	358
College	135	195	363	169	242	397	300	97
Public college	59	156	219	121	148	254	215	68
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 046	2 184	3 865	2 528	1 956	3 565	3 391	1 820
Less than 9th grade	275	104	271	128	116	140	445	248
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	487	383	723	452	191	429	614	453
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	718	795	1 422	827	610	1 189	1 178	779
Some college, no degree	252	361	596	521	311	697	502	165
Associate degree	146	152	283	256	214	311	302	82
Bachelor's degree	148	229	378	294	322	493	253	39
Graduate or professional degree	20	160	192	50	192	306	97	54
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.8	77.7	74.3	77.1	84.3	84.0	68.8	61.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.2	17.8	14.7	13.6	26.3	22.4	10.3	5.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	420	270	210	321	66	179	793	879
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 948	1 020	970	1 233	989	1 194	1 618	1 978
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 846	1 810	1 853	1 649	1 835	1 600	2 111	1 294
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 266	3 114	5 041	3 556	2 660	4 885	5 507	2 407
Same house	1 230	1 792	2 519	1 963	1 852	2 916	1 964	1 201
Different house in United States	1 739	1 229	2 338	1 572	804	1 854	3 093	1 072
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	876	635	1 026	621	359	980	1 732	367
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	30	110	205	109	57	56	168	123
Different MSA/PMSA	805	478	1 050	835	384	764	1 117	555
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	28	6	57	7	4	54	76	27
Abroad	297	93	184	21	4	115	450	134
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 582	3 350	5 436	3 858	2 781	5 289	6 215	2 712
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	508	1 790	1 527	1 621	2 274	3 184	1 296	195
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 250	1 444	2 509	1 926	1 285	2 896	2 704	562
Car, truck, or van	1 082	1 273	2 129	1 808	1 178	2 616	2 239	371
Drive alone	769	1 055	1 841	1 636	1 128	2 258	1 627	254
Carpooled	313	218	288	172	50	358	612	117
Public transportation (including Taxicab)	90	109	208	41	35	170	269	96
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	90	66	153	35	14	120	237	79
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	43	55	6	21	19	6	17
Walked	31	31	75	43	43	73	103	44
Other means	9	12	52	14	5	8	56	—
Worked at home	38	19	45	20	24	29	37	51
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.20	1.10	1.08	1.05	1.02	1.08	1.19	1.24
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.3	24.3	25.0	23.7	19.9	22.0	23.6	25.6
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	83	80	146	75	51	93	323	110
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	279	296	552	430	207	576	613	134
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	360	438	816	630	326	948	639	110
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	168	254	395	373	319	567	291	50
All other times	322	357	555	398	358	683	801	107
Worked in PMSA of residence	743	629	1 255	763	804	1 573	1 431	372
Brattan city	600	506	1 022	570	608	1 286	1 124	287
Easton town	12	23	60	34	54	86	65	7
Avon town	40	57	66	55	28	71	109	13
Abington town	14	6	11	13	11	26	17	—
Bridgewater town	—	6	48	51	17	21	30	—
East Bridgewater town	26	14	15	—	22	16	11	—
Halifax town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bridgewater town	51	—	16	20	36	52	75	43
Whitman town	—	17	17	20	12	15	—	22
Worked outside PMSA of residence	507	815	1 254	1 163	481	1 323	1 273	190
Area 10	—	15	17	7	—	59	17	21
Area 11	—	6	—	6	—	49	13	—
Bastion city	87	217	334	238	109	255	449	60
Area 13	8	87	122	58	18	80	82	11
Area 14	65	142	146	123	45	134	162	36
Stoughton town	44	66	60	263	69	158	148	—
Area 16	70	108	241	166	50	183	83	10
Area 17	51	—	—	14	7	37	18	—
Area 18	65	36	72	20	28	70	94	6
Area 19	79	65	173	136	107	127	96	33
Remainder of Bastion, MA PMSA	24	31	71	78	34	115	51	13
Worked elsewhere	14	42	18	54	14	56	60	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 701	5 846	4 495	4 911	3 862	3 588	3 934	7 143
Native	2 273	5 520	4 073	4 430	3 619	2 993	3 247	6 115
Foreign born	428	326	422	481	243	595	687	1 028
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	79	39	62	84	48	126	168	119
Persons 5 years and over	2 422	5 406	4 132	4 448	3 567	3 225	3 481	6 522
In linguistically isolated households	224	133	135	215	136	345	448	359
Speak a language other than English	546	384	561	633	408	756	1 086	1 371
Do not speak English "very well"	321	162	236	276	141	406	608	610
Speak Spanish	96	60	158	168	184	211	284	484
Do not speak English "very well"	47	11	92	64	70	75	131	273
Linguistically isolated	29	—	75	40	74	60	67	156
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	35	43	—	23	31	87	35	152
Do not speak English "very well"	18	37	—	20	—	62	35	115
Linguistically isolated	35	37	—	—	—	40	35	115
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	784	1 469	1 078	1 258	1 045	1 004	991	1 681
Preprimary school	57	124	92	100	62	89	101	83
Public school	48	65	51	54	38	76	76	62
Elementary or high school	625	907	687	879	727	765	744	1 271
Public school	598	804	623	838	664	724	696	1 232
College	102	438	299	279	256	150	146	327
Public college	85	309	215	226	175	104	101	215
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 485	3 724	2 930	3 035	2 209	2 004	2 242	4 415
Less than 9th grade	229	152	262	218	86	257	280	382
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	377	663	712	506	413	360	509	822
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	479	1 669	1 049	1 244	917	717	829	1 556
Some college, no degree	198	588	471	511	473	311	327	703
Associate degree	99	285	192	250	171	123	99	287
Bachelor's degree	79	268	125	266	102	150	147	451
Graduate or professional degree	24	99	119	40	47	86	51	214
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.2	78.1	66.8	76.1	77.4	69.2	64.8	72.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.9	9.9	8.3	10.1	6.7	11.8	8.8	15.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	713	71	379	419	220	484	634	602
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 721	1 496	1 289	1 189	1 540	1 580	1 412	1 613
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 608	2 114	2 322	1 781	2 101	2 481	2 372	1 961
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 422	5 406	4 132	4 448	3 567	3 225	3 481	6 522
Same house	1 181	3 787	2 435	2 829	2 533	1 587	1 388	3 095
Different house in United States	1 152	1 576	1 587	1 578	1 017	1 438	1 760	3 033
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	656	460	769	826	443	772	943	1 736
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	81	30	70	88	140	126	140	192
Different MSA/PMSA	403	1 078	736	600	427	459	633	1 047
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12	8	12	64	7	81	44	58
Abroad	89	43	110	41	17	200	333	394
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	2 701	5 846	4 495	4 911	3 862	3 588	3 934	7 143
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	979	5 056	2 464	2 657	2 687	1 009	957	2 634
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	979	3 059	1 816	2 230	1 860	1 412	1 718	3 086
Car, truck, or van	877	2 855	1 616	2 061	1 734	1 183	1 507	2 748
Drove alone	682	2 410	1 329	1 709	1 571	891	1 143	2 446
Carpooled	195	445	287	352	163	292	364	302
Public transportation (including taxicab)	28	77	73	99	43	116	127	202
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	28	36	44	61	31	93	108	175
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	41	29	25	12	12	14	27
Walked	46	61	68	36	32	93	61	54
Other means	—	14	59	28	22	—	8	43
Worked at home	28	52	—	6	29	20	15	39
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.16	1.15	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.6	28.0	25.5	22.2	24.5	24.8	23.5	23.7
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	35	213	145	195	147	71	83	154
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	267	748	385	443	511	367	390	655
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	273	683	535	578	430	323	492	915
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	153	438	331	359	302	229	292	618
All other times	223	925	420	649	441	402	446	705
Worked in PMSA of residence	554	1 240	1 028	1 292	988	711	969	1 716
Brockton city	446	992	762	1 075	808	641	793	1 408
Easton town	17	28	61	25	31	23	32	68
Avon town	35	80	70	53	48	23	—	48
Abington town	—	15	—	4	16	—	4	—
Bridgewater town	20	10	26	12	9	—	16	92
East Bridgewater town	29	44	25	50	11	9	39	13
Halifax town	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	8
West Bridgewater town	7	28	63	50	40	15	74	60
Whitman town	—	34	21	23	25	—	11	19
Worked outside PMSA of residence	425	1 819	788	938	872	701	749	1 370
Area 10	—	—	—	6	4	6	21	55
Area 11	—	6	18	—	24	—	—	10
Boston city	80	442	234	191	206	192	154	255
Area 13	32	135	16	41	51	11	22	79
Area 14	90	338	133	111	101	132	127	131
Stoughton town	50	128	26	96	115	94	63	82
Area 16	39	211	99	214	98	111	140	286
Area 17	37	34	19	56	60	22	7	78
Area 18	13	122	62	48	25	42	37	103
Area 19	16	230	95	83	76	60	68	115
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	49	91	53	54	71	24	46	155
Worked elsewhere	19	82	33	38	41	7	64	21

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.		Remainder of Plymouth County, MA					
	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02	Tract 5211.01	Tract 5211.02	Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 863	3 066	3 622	3 080	2 825	3 713	2 466	2 356
Native	4 499	2 697	3 528	3 020	2 770	3 579	2 339	2 274
Foreign born	364	369	94	60	55	134	127	82
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	33	29	—	—	5	7	23	11
Persons 5 years and over	4 533	2 957	3 327	2 846	2 582	3 445	2 331	2 253
In linguistically isolated households	99	104	—	—	5	7	100	11
Speak one language other than English	591	384	93	62	89	103	117	137
Do not speak English "very well"	176	140	17	19	28	21	79	44
Speak Spanish	83	28	13	29	24	15	7	40
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	6	14	8	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak one Asian or Pacific Island language	47	83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	14	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 203	758	979	847	657	1 113	721	650
Preprimary school	88	37	102	112	71	82	55	—
Public school	50	18	62	77	60	45	26	—
Elementary or high school	780	365	673	575	404	746	552	481
Public school	743	310	655	546	386	676	548	474
College	335	356	204	160	182	285	114	169
Public college	224	210	115	119	162	219	92	121
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 173	2 234	2 249	1 896	1 778	2 231	1 568	1 481
Less than 9th grade	172	188	60	69	69	122	115	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	341	260	258	254	329	219	149	281
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 032	749	898	743	722	866	640	589
Some college, no degree	703	436	443	357	286	455	277	257
Associate degree	346	137	248	199	131	193	109	137
Bachelor's degree	442	353	284	163	181	314	162	131
Graduate or professional degree	137	111	58	111	60	62	116	52
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.8	79.9	85.9	83.0	77.6	84.7	83.2	78.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.2	20.8	15.2	14.5	13.6	16.9	17.7	12.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	85	60	68	172	215	66	100	148
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 142	772	1 189	1 616	1 169	1 235	1 207	1 237
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 960	1 996	2 235	1 746	2 072	2 233	1 936	2 227
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 533	2 957	3 327	2 846	2 582	3 445	2 331	2 253
Some house	2 954	1 991	2 494	1 883	1 393	2 565	1 408	1 763
Different house in United States	1 544	947	827	932	1 186	880	899	482
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	882	418	86	123	83	131	257	161
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	67	13	269	301	443	265	440	96
Different MSA/PMSA	547	465	422	499	660	433	175	225
Not in on MSA/PMSA	48	51	50	9	—	51	27	—
Abroad	35	19	6	31	3	—	24	8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	4 863	3 066	3 404	3 080	2 825	3 434	1 351	1 602
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 222	2 003	2 856	1 745	1 256	2 488	727	931
Rural population	—	—	218	—	—	279	1 115	754
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	146	—	—	144	637	608
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 752	1 495	1 845	1 467	1 367	1 929	1 214	1 190
Car, truck, or van	2 586	1 418	1 708	1 376	1 263	1 850	1 105	1 117
Drove alone	2 190	1 288	1 490	1 242	1 068	1 554	1 017	993
Carpooled	396	130	218	134	195	296	88	124
Public transportation (including taxicab)	50	17	54	16	14	34	7	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	23	—	7	8	8	5	7	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	27	17	47	8	6	23	—	—
Walked	59	52	15	32	50	17	37	15
Other means	22	—	14	—	10	—	—	6
Worked at home	35	8	54	43	30	28	65	45
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.05	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.6	22.1	28.6	26.0	24.1	26.6	22.1	24.2
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	107	104	67	111	115	122	98	53
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	515	283	459	317	378	440	209	325
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	854	402	591	422	340	444	379	341
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	535	312	272	257	197	413	189	126
All other times	706	386	402	317	307	482	274	300
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 416	766	719	526	588	698	849	683
Brockton city	1 141	590	215	154	121	176	304	260
Eoston town	18	43	17	28	9	19	13	30
Avon town	40	20	44	12	21	—	8	—
Abington town	13	7	48	47	56	95	27	14
Bridgewater town	43	25	14	14	8	27	73	19
East Bridgewater town	19	18	36	5	40	21	304	274
Holifax town	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7
West Bridgewater town	107	49	31	—	24	25	83	65
Whitman town	35	14	314	266	309	335	29	14
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 336	729	1 126	941	779	1 231	365	507
Area 10	40	31	10	22	11	5	35	22
Area 11	6	15	—	—	6	21	20	16
Boston city	337	173	228	187	102	243	54	50
Area 13	44	34	94	52	82	47	29	48
Area 14	196	76	202	190	118	258	24	50
Stoughton town	61	84	43	36	41	33	8	46
Area 16	202	155	125	75	53	97	67	88
Area 17	11	—	143	152	73	103	16	14
Area 18	107	25	127	123	132	210	55	47
Area 19	142	54	76	50	34	76	13	59
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	74	59	19	20	46	54	27	61
Worked elsewhere	116	23	59	34	81	84	17	6

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5232.02	Tract 5241.01	Tract 5241.02	Tract 5251.01	Tract 5251.02	Tract 5252	Tract 5253	Tract 5261
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	6 282	2 644	3 745	7 205	5 341	6 105	2 598	6 526
Native	6 126	2 594	3 573	6 880	5 122	5 930	2 405	6 394
Foreign born	156	50	172	325	219	175	193	132
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	6	6	11	23	11	19	—	15
Persons 5 years and over	5 769	2 468	3 525	6 820	4 912	5 691	2 541	6 020
In linguistically isolated households	6	12	18	111	21	28	—	15
Speak a language other than English	254	153	203	533	323	181	549	205
Do not speak English "very well"	27	47	53	176	63	86	184	41
Speak Spanish	38	25	29	144	34	6	289	46
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	9	60	10	6	164	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	57	5	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	30	—	19	51	34	—	42	19
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	14	14	28	—	10	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	14	—	16	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 685	706	866	3 172	1 548	1 761	605	1 557
Preprimary school	152	74	60	102	128	97	24	124
Public school	108	30	22	64	73	72	—	55
Elementary or high school	1 098	469	611	951	1 018	1 173	125	1 096
Public school	1 008	463	553	872	955	1 133	125	1 080
College	435	163	195	2 119	402	491	456	337
Public college	328	138	129	1 998	279	406	397	246
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 853	1 682	2 562	3 539	3 262	3 825	2 037	4 250
Less than 9th grade	87	56	141	93	121	120	255	179
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	493	204	391	495	295	334	451	560
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 522	686	944	1 086	921	1 446	719	1 725
Some college, no degree	740	281	490	670	619	724	450	813
Associate degree	355	162	216	364	250	401	96	363
Bachelor's degree	482	182	265	539	691	534	56	460
Graduate or professional degree	174	111	115	292	365	266	10	150
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.9	84.5	79.2	83.4	87.2	88.1	65.3	82.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.0	17.4	14.8	23.5	32.4	20.9	3.2	14.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	243	49	122	29	101	47	348	283
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 300	1 474	1 383	885	1 233	1 051	3 044	916
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 961	2 034	1 533	2 084	2 115	2 104	1 947	1 910
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	5 769	2 468	3 525	6 820	4 912	5 691	2 541	6 020
Same house	3 287	1 990	2 388	3 460	3 086	3 063	714	3 292
Different house in United States	2 432	478	1 123	3 279	1 804	2 628	1 786	2 728
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	394	145	349	466	193	484	37	254
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 194	244	456	571	871	916	127	897
Different MSA/PMSA	772	49	306	1 976	690	1 010	1 486	1 460
Not in an MSA/PMSA	72	40	12	266	50	218	136	117
Abrood	50	—	14	81	22	—	41	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	4 106	1 718	3 745	5 393	1 798	3 429	—	37
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 918	1 217	2 442	1 430	933	1 234	—	—
Rural population	2 176	926	—	1 812	3 543	2 676	2 598	6 489
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 303	511	—	1 322	2 121	1 701	16	3 468
On farms	—	15	—	—	32	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	3 339	1 365	1 944	3 879	2 608	3 337	81	3 250
Car, truck, or van	3 167	1 286	1 834	3 081	2 446	3 138	68	3 100
Drove alone	2 818	1 213	1 655	2 583	2 198	2 806	64	2 741
Carpooled	349	73	179	498	248	332	4	359
Public transportation (including taxicab)	64	11	21	68	47	28	—	19
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	34	11	16	58	42	21	—	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	30	—	5	10	5	7	—	—
Walked	41	27	40	597	25	61	—	57
Other means	12	—	10	42	10	—	—	35
Worked at home	55	41	39	91	80	110	13	39
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.03	1.05	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.03	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.2	18.6	22.0	21.3	25.9	27.9	40.5	28.3
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	286	55	81	158	90	169	—	237
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	746	218	408	720	483	708	15	687
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	891	513	536	1 034	901	1 040	29	965
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	572	257	422	525	517	536	—	480
All other times	789	281	458	1 351	537	774	24	842
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 686	851	1 129	2 154	1 411	1 800	36	929
Brockton city	534	330	477	538	462	660	8	271
Easton town	54	72	80	59	20	57	4	23
Avon town	52	21	27	39	25	68	—	8
Abington town	29	—	24	32	32	8	—	29
Bridgewater town	104	24	65	1 215	639	661	17	16
East Bridgewater town	590	50	72	90	82	143	—	70
Halifax town	30	—	—	6	—	19	—	411
West Bridgewater town	121	329	367	147	146	140	7	30
Whitman town	172	25	17	28	5	44	—	71
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 653	514	815	1 725	1 197	1 537	45	2 321
Area 10	12	19	—	136	67	84	—	43
Area 11	13	—	19	88	16	—	—	—
Boston city	315	70	118	215	266	241	6	225
Area 13	93	26	50	77	67	39	—	108
Area 14	319	34	67	176	91	202	12	298
Stoughton town	129	42	91	139	75	107	11	71
Area 16	144	86	147	200	206	291	5	106
Area 17	142	15	5	53	16	35	—	252
Area 18	233	70	103	206	179	165	11	1 009
Area 19	100	58	107	157	78	160	—	121
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	79	18	59	172	81	122	—	33
Worked elsewhere	74	76	49	106	55	91	—	55

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Plymouth County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Total	Abington CDP	Brockton city
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over -----	3 347 973	3 120 060	227 913	146 384	15 524	3 691	127 169	10 750	70 904
In labor force -----	2 335 731	2 160 349	175 382	100 929	11 416	2 554	86 959	7 845	47 416
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	69.8	69.2	77.0	68.9	73.5	69.2	68.4	73.0	66.9
Civilian labor force -----	2 323 334	2 148 581	174 753	100 686	11 401	2 554	86 731	7 832	47 294
Employed -----	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	93 044	10 863	2 390	79 791	7 358	42 921
Unemployed -----	149 569	139 328	10 241	7 642	538	164	6 940	474	4 373
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.4	6.5	5.9	7.6	4.7	6.4	8.0	6.1	9.2
Not in labor force -----	1 012 242	959 711	52 531	45 455	4 108	1 137	40 210	2 905	23 488
Institutionalized persons -----	53 435	51 924	1 511	4 521	120	—	4 401	259	1 567
Enrolled in school -----	183 092	175 311	7 781	6 659	1 271	163	5 225	377	2 709
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	399 161	380 344	18 817	16 372	1 266	543	14 563	1 286	8 543
Females 16 years and over -----	1 761 238	1 645 293	115 945	75 881	8 152	1 942	65 787	5 644	37 447
In labor force -----	1 097 950	1 018 422	79 528	47 392	5 385	1 197	40 810	3 581	22 346
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	62.3	61.9	68.6	62.5	66.1	61.6	62.0	63.4	59.7
Civilian labor force -----	1 096 448	1 017 018	79 430	47 364	5 385	1 197	40 782	3 581	22 332
Employed -----	1 035 619	960 785	74 834	44 439	5 218	1 138	38 083	3 405	20 673
Unemployed -----	60 829	56 233	4 596	2 925	167	59	2 699	176	1 659
Percent of civilian labor force -----	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.2	3.1	4.9	6.6	4.9	7.4
With own children under 6 years -----	239 570	218 223	21 347	12 170	1 270	176	10 724	850	6 441
In labor force -----	143 582	129 713	13 869	7 319	777	87	6 455	548	3 799
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	243 534	222 094	21 440	12 156	1 210	298	10 648	954	5 717
In labor force -----	188 825	171 275	17 550	9 582	1 029	228	8 325	779	4 296
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	332 121	302 828	29 293	16 856	1 614	327	14 915	1 103	9 066
All parents present in household in labor force -----	188 626	170 433	18 193	9 599	980	143	8 476	666	5 052
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	563 924	514 596	49 328	29 902	3 125	626	26 151	2 291	14 329
All parents present in household in labor force -----	393 217	356 402	36 815	21 026	2 366	443	18 217	1 706	9 419
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	230 101	213 947	16 154	11 871	1 545	230	10 096	759	5 370
Not enrolled in school -----	42 154	38 753	3 401	2 739	104	47	2 588	134	1 737
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	16 315	15 360	955	1 202	30	—	1 172	46	871
Not high school graduate -----	16 733	15 245	1 488	1 252	12	—	1 240	25	980
Employed -----	6 924	6 125	799	453	7	—	446	5	333
Unemployed -----	3 119	2 827	292	248	5	—	243	—	203
Not in labor force -----	6 640	6 259	381	544	—	—	544	20	437
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	93 044	10 863	2 390	79 791	7 358	42 921
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	349 125	322 325	26 800	10 586	1 684	237	8 665	771	4 236
Professional specialty occupations -----	402 911	375 951	26 960	11 328	2 096	268	8 964	971	4 365
Technicians and related support occupations -----	97 879	90 026	7 853	3 766	401	55	3 310	441	1 698
Sales occupations -----	251 833	229 929	21 904	10 823	1 431	292	9 100	719	4 818
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	382 695	357 842	24 853	18 246	2 029	570	15 647	1 577	8 386
Private household occupations -----	5 906	5 676	230	165	—	6	159	5	89
Protective service occupations -----	41 742	39 724	2 018	2 127	156	92	1 879	156	939
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	213 662	199 767	13 895	10 555	914	231	9 410	724	5 620
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	15 514	14 217	1 297	664	110	18	536	80	219
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	200 127	180 555	19 572	11 152	1 011	313	9 828	990	5 025
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	96 372	86 674	9 698	5 617	349	145	5 123	350	3 308
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	57 477	52 758	4 719	3 812	326	81	3 405	287	1 938
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	58 522	53 809	4 713	4 203	356	82	3 765	287	2 280
Construction -----	112 927	102 976	9 951	5 526	784	185	4 557	494	2 072
Manufacturing -----	379 206	331 898	47 308	15 159	1 532	439	13 188	939	7 525
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	136 510	127 243	9 267	7 201	670	142	6 389	583	3 500
Wholesale and retail trade -----	432 782	396 088	36 694	24 553	2 555	698	21 300	1 960	11 517
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	186 901	177 486	9 415	6 958	904	177	5 877	715	3 177
Business and repair services -----	112 374	103 591	8 783	3 722	485	89	3 148	379	1 562
Professional and related services -----	616 069	585 747	30 322	21 878	3 093	442	18 343	1 618	9 717
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	93 044	10 863	2 390	79 791	7 358	42 921
Private wage and salary workers -----	1 763 435	1 624 305	139 130	75 383	8 643	1 968	64 772	5 925	35 415
Government workers -----	278 922	263 889	15 033	12 941	1 337	298	11 306	1 007	5 910
Local government workers -----	145 773	137 098	8 675	6 890	837	143	5 910	661	2 808
Self-employed workers -----	126 403	116 462	9 941	4 462	859	124	3 479	369	1 525
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	2 502 168	2 317 110	185 058	108 175	12 578	2 737	92 860	8 164	50 042
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	1 905 404	1 760 778	144 626	80 846	9 475	2 089	69 282	6 050	38 426
50 to 52 weeks -----	1 405 421	1 292 914	112 507	59 472	6 719	1 586	51 167	4 498	28 285
40 to 49 weeks -----	196 617	182 606	14 011	8 234	923	229	7 082	644	3 831
27 to 39 weeks -----	104 535	96 886	7 649	4 893	520	110	4 263	392	2 464
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	334 736	312 770	21 966	15 577	1 762	380	13 435	1 293	6 586
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	2 798 019	2 595 021	202 998	122 159	13 865	3 049	105 245	8 975	59 076
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	103 076	98 138	4 938	4 881	274	92	4 515	225	3 458
With a mobility limitation -----	52 858	50 240	2 618	2 630	115	59	2 456	131	1 852
With a self-care limitation -----	15 695	14 857	838	709	11	19	679	68	511
With a work disability -----	73 871	70 645	3 226	3 256	198	59	2 999	116	2 360
In labor force -----	186 509	174 055	12 454	9 977	655	294	9 028	551	6 146
Prevented from working -----	82 390	75 829	6 561	4 007	323	126	3 558	279	2 166
No work disability -----	89 101	84 372	4 729	5 240	324	140	4 776	207	3 549
In labor force -----	2 611 510	2 420 966	190 544	112 182	13 210	2 755	96 217	8 424	52 930
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	2 163 196	1 998 582	164 614	93 864	10 828	2 329	80 707	7 349	43 703
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	484 122	461 347	22 775	19 461	1 524	642	17 295	1 503	10 139
With a mobility limitation -----	72 826	69 782	3 044	3 048	199	100	2 749	200	1 726
With a self-care limitation -----	55 039	52 790	2 249	2 039	176	70	1 793	153	1 195
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers -----	108 797	104 082	4 715	4 861	327	134	4 400	304	2 969
Mean family income (dollars) -----	20 159	20 019	23 253	15 182	21 768	21 508	14 500	21 297	12 723
1 worker -----	249 424	231 698	17 726	11 062	1 068	232	9 762	810	6 068
Mean family income (dollars) -----	46 199	46 364	44 039	34 263	52 072	29 397	32 430	38 679	30 558
2 or more workers -----	684 756	625 786	58 970	31 655	3 782	864	27 009	2 486	14 257
Mean family income (dollars) -----	68 157	68 668	62 736	58 631	70 060	63 299	56 881	60 209	55 052

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bristol County, MA			Norfolk County, MA	Abington CDP, Plymouth County, MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA		
	Tract 6001	Tract 6002.01	Tract 6002.02		Tract 4571	Tract 5201	Tract 5202.01	Tract 5202.02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	6 265	5 425	3 834	3 691	4 783	2 866	3 101	4 004	4 705	2 834
In labor force	4 174	4 360	2 882	2 554	3 479	2 171	2 195	2 891	3 348	1 790
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.6	80.4	75.2	69.2	72.7	75.8	70.8	72.2	71.2	63.2
Civilian labor force	4 174	4 350	2 877	2 554	3 479	2 171	2 182	2 891	3 340	1 790
Employed	3 960	4 159	2 744	2 390	3 238	2 049	2 071	2 710	2 940	1 561
Unemployed	214	191	133	164	241	122	111	181	400	229
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	4.4	4.6	6.4	6.9	5.6	5.1	6.3	12.0	12.8
Not in labor force	2 091	1 065	952	1 137	1 304	695	906	1 113	1 357	1 044
Institutionalized persons	120	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	54
Enrolled in school	825	260	186	163	177	100	100	180	103	92
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	698	203	365	543	431	326	529	358	530	381
Females 16 years and over	3 404	2 757	1 991	1 942	2 500	1 463	1 681	2 057	2 407	1 495
In labor force	2 012	1 991	1 382	1 197	1 609	977	995	1 347	1 589	867
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.1	72.2	69.4	61.6	64.4	66.8	59.2	65.5	66.0	58.0
Civilian labor force	2 012	1 991	1 382	1 197	1 609	977	995	1 347	1 589	867
Employed	1 933	1 920	1 365	1 138	1 529	921	955	1 258	1 431	781
Unemployed	79	71	17	59	80	56	40	89	158	86
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	3.6	1.2	4.9	5.0	5.7	4.0	6.6	9.9	9.9
With own children under 6 years	362	622	286	176	412	242	196	334	347	353
In labor force	255	342	180	87	284	159	105	207	225	192
With own children 6 to 17 years only	368	550	292	298	381	247	326	405	463	219
In labor force	294	492	243	228	323	199	257	300	343	174
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	525	718	371	327	469	313	321	491	589	412
All parents present in household in labor force	385	377	218	143	294	213	159	301	422	231
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 048	1 468	609	626	995	571	725	889	927	667
All parents present in household in labor force	745	1 153	468	443	665	455	586	594	569	457
Persons 16 to 19 years	847	452	246	230	331	198	230	339	413	284
Not enrolled in school	38	21	45	47	48	64	22	73	146	140
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	8	5	—	33	13	—	17	73	91
Not high school graduate	7	—	5	—	15	5	5	10	76	140
Employed	7	—	5	—	—	—	5	4	18	49
Unemployed	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	39	35
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	6	19	56
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 960	4 159	2 744	2 390	3 238	2 049	2 071	2 710	2 940	1 561
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	551	736	397	237	315	241	215	317	293	86
Professional specialty occupations	757	871	468	268	442	256	273	235	244	55
Technicians and related support occupations	142	160	99	55	157	161	123	133	127	51
Sales occupations	492	608	331	292	290	226	203	358	336	185
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	823	604	602	570	780	372	425	560	767	245
Private household occupations	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	18	—	—
Protective service occupations	54	68	34	92	56	28	72	55	86	54
Service occupations, except protective and household	416	274	224	231	289	222	213	390	302	257
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	39	71	—	18	14	29	37	6	11	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	319	375	317	313	468	278	244	289	346	172
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	115	143	91	145	163	118	69	129	188	300
Transportation and material moving occupations	103	131	92	81	117	65	105	94	106	88
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	149	118	89	82	147	53	87	126	134	49
Construction	227	294	263	185	206	107	181	191	168	61
Manufacturing	388	693	451	439	444	297	198	458	514	440
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	186	252	232	142	251	129	203	217	278	123
Wholesale and retail trade	953	946	656	698	828	558	574	732	712	416
Finance, insurance, and real estate	343	331	230	177	338	178	199	237	226	79
Business and repair services	239	153	93	89	162	112	105	78	113	54
Professional and related services	1 319	1 147	627	442	772	460	386	537	669	259
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 960	4 159	2 744	2 390	3 238	2 049	2 071	2 710	2 940	1 561
Private wage and salary workers	3 185	3 224	2 234	1 968	2 608	1 619	1 698	2 230	2 388	1 405
Government workers	484	519	334	298	459	303	245	350	417	123
Local government workers	304	350	183	143	309	209	143	177	162	66
Self-employed workers	291	399	169	124	130	127	112	126	127	33
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 950	4 528	3 100	2 737	3 624	2 244	2 296	3 139	3 533	1 839
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 552	3 452	2 471	2 089	2 639	1 716	1 695	2 280	2 687	1 504
50 to 52 weeks	2 207	2 696	1 816	1 586	1 878	1 338	1 282	1 773	2 027	967
40 to 49 weeks	276	336	311	229	311	149	184	248	250	200
27 to 39 weeks	200	164	156	110	176	112	104	93	105	154
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	670	717	375	380	594	336	363	492	451	148
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 330	5 134	3 401	3 049	3 974	2 488	2 513	3 578	4 069	2 341
With a mobility or self-care limitation	84	78	112	92	108	90	27	222	194	141
With a mobility limitation	61	11	43	59	46	68	17	132	109	104
In labor force	—	11	—	19	34	27	7	30	59	12
With a self-care limitation	48	67	83	59	77	22	17	114	149	103
With a work disability	290	184	181	294	256	187	108	328	460	292
In labor force	145	105	73	126	149	87	43	101	227	65
Prevented from working	145	79	100	140	99	67	41	178	225	199
No work disability	5 040	4 950	3 220	2 755	3 718	2 301	2 405	3 250	3 609	2 049
In labor force	3 912	4 167	2 749	2 329	3 218	2 038	2 093	2 743	3 022	1 688
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	815	281	428	642	550	378	575	426	628	439
With a mobility or self-care limitation	167	83	29	122	108	48	82	73	104	125
With a mobility limitation	104	66	29	100	95	43	62	54	81	80
With a self-care limitation	93	66	17	70	69	30	54	61	62	91
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	162	75	90	134	128	84	92	87	199	189
Mean family income (dollars)	19 080	20 771	27 438	21 508	24 153	17 618	20 683	18 605	14 599	9 638
1 worker	381	466	221	232	410	219	181	283	354	313
Mean family income (dollars)	51 014	59 280	38 696	29 397	40 728	33 552	40 239	37 687	30 580	21 564
2 or more workers	1 287	1 519	976	864	1 077	709	700	987	1 069	385
Mean family income (dollars)	70 954	75 444	60 502	63 299	59 603	59 393	61 968	55 285	55 509	43 332

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 503	2 594	4 436	3 002	2 342	4 249	4 430	2 149
In labor force	1 482	1 661	2 785	2 132	1 429	3 081	3 140	799
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.2	64.0	62.8	71.0	61.0	72.5	70.9	37.2
Civilian labor force	1 476	1 661	2 785	2 125	1 429	3 081	3 140	799
Employed	1 262	1 498	2 534	1 968	1 328	2 938	2 800	574
Unemployed	214	163	251	157	101	143	340	225
Percent of civilian labor force	14.5	9.8	9.0	7.4	7.1	4.6	10.8	28.2
Not in labor force	1 021	933	1 651	870	913	1 168	1 290	1 350
Institutionalized persons	—	184	—	141	159	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	137	99	96	66	177	221	152	137
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	267	327	1 065	272	300	574	338	476
Females 16 years and over	1 271	1 440	2 558	1 583	1 245	2 281	2 373	1 065
In labor force	631	800	1 463	974	652	1 565	1 499	320
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.6	55.6	57.2	61.5	52.4	68.6	63.2	30.0
Civilian labor force	625	800	1 463	974	652	1 565	1 499	320
Employed	568	716	1 358	923	617	1 479	1 363	246
Unemployed	57	84	105	51	35	86	136	74
Percent of civilian labor force	9.1	10.5	7.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	9.1	23.1
With own children under 6 years	268	207	305	234	107	406	564	274
In labor force	167	135	186	127	61	313	354	103
With own children 6 to 17 years only	217	190	290	262	191	219	376	82
In labor force	144	142	246	213	142	169	278	32
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	391	272	459	337	146	470	785	367
All parents present in household in labor force	269	158	246	190	76	356	413	95
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	734	532	584	553	372	654	1 044	223
All parents present in household in labor force	466	330	390	366	255	514	728	82
Persons 16 to 19 years	195	165	177	151	184	292	369	148
Not enrolled in school	82	34	47	74	7	49	163	52
Unemployed or not in labor force	45	8	26	20	—	9	109	31
Not high school graduate	19	24	41	41	—	17	95	41
Employed	6	16	21	27	—	8	24	10
Unemployed	—	—	5	8	—	—	36	—
Not in labor force	13	8	15	6	—	9	35	31
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 262	1 498	2 534	1 968	1 328	2 938	2 800	574
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	65	160	209	264	169	380	161	34
Professional specialty occupations	53	191	322	183	264	407	267	34
Technicians and related support occupations	48	100	62	113	60	126	111	35
Sales occupations	126	190	290	245	221	336	265	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	218	266	608	423	211	482	488	76
Private household occupations	—	8	9	—	5	6	10	—
Protective service occupations	18	57	50	54	33	41	57	12
Service occupations, except protective and household	187	128	357	199	114	467	484	126
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	—	52	8	4	8	8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	202	141	267	182	112	386	349	53
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	117	88	152	130	33	138	295	122
Transportation and material moving occupations	106	108	69	80	39	25	123	14
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	117	61	87	87	63	136	182	57
Construction	14	57	64	98	57	155	102	34
Manufacturing	253	190	404	304	138	414	497	194
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	127	182	201	181	86	205	226	15
Wholesale and retail trade	476	318	635	571	386	732	758	134
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	156	207	184	118	268	126	33
Business and repair services	39	49	100	62	29	71	166	30
Professional and related services	214	379	656	423	398	844	696	87
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 262	1 498	2 534	1 968	1 328	2 938	2 800	574
Private wage and salary workers	1 091	1 177	2 142	1 716	1 073	2 315	2 323	460
Government workers	126	248	312	194	155	486	330	103
Local government workers	25	157	118	62	69	290	160	36
Self-employed workers	45	73	80	58	90	137	147	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 571	1 764	3 000	2 233	1 594	3 207	3 386	913
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 190	1 390	2 260	1 827	1 133	2 469	2 671	757
50 to 52 weeks	804	1 077	1 649	1 435	862	1 862	2 004	341
40 to 49 weeks	154	93	238	182	86	228	231	159
27 to 39 weeks	92	121	120	112	57	166	168	118
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	186	214	377	247	246	461	338	74
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 212	2 011	3 232	2 535	1 804	3 492	3 980	1 642
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	93	75	135	64	146	201	262
With a mobility limitation	49	44	41	101	41	74	83	209
In labor force	8	4	—	32	17	24	—	49
With a self-care limitation	54	69	53	74	29	106	130	94
With a work disability	303	220	188	253	145	242	399	559
In labor force	70	79	99	106	74	90	146	82
Prevented from working	213	118	70	120	56	128	238	428
No work disability	1 909	1 791	3 044	2 282	1 659	3 250	3 581	1 083
In labor force	1 388	1 521	2 547	1 972	1 306	2 844	2 882	686
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	285	399	1 204	319	379	757	450	507
With a mobility or self-care limitation	61	36	236	84	83	153	119	96
With a mobility limitation	42	30	187	77	77	113	119	88
With a self-care limitation	35	23	153	35	42	83	34	44
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	148	91	229	116	60	174	186	178
Mean family income (dollars)	9 752	24 242	12 469	14 325	23 801	19 341	5 634	9 911
1 worker	246	238	369	344	183	273	455	126
Mean family income (dollars)	22 264	29 933	26 984	27 070	52 340	88 868	22 072	20 499
2 or more workers	439	513	742	636	561	949	850	190
Mean family income (dollars)	38 665	58 302	47 805	55 908	81 498	60 591	52 272	35 501

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 856	4 532	3 511	3 655	2 907	2 493	2 784	5 438
In labor force	1 183	3 405	2 079	2 508	2 178	1 604	1 914	3 486
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.7	75.1	59.2	68.6	74.9	64.3	68.8	64.1
Civilian labor force	1 177	3 355	2 079	2 498	2 171	1 604	1 905	3 473
Employed	1 019	3 089	1 884	2 267	1 954	1 451	1 720	3 126
Unemployed	158	266	195	231	217	153	185	347
Percent of civilian labor force	13.4	7.9	9.4	9.2	10.0	9.5	9.7	10.0
Not in labor force	673	1 127	1 432	1 147	729	889	870	1 952
Institutionalized persons	—	155	124	124	146	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	51	178	131	134	98	75	114	209
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	151	319	610	385	152	292	308	792
Females 16 years and over	933	2 392	1 958	1 980	1 600	1 323	1 473	2 858
In labor force	482	1 647	993	1 188	1 082	732	872	1 482
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.7	68.9	50.7	60.0	67.6	55.3	59.2	51.9
Civilian labor force	482	1 639	993	1 188	1 082	732	872	1 482
Employed	418	1 535	929	1 112	1 017	692	822	1 333
Unemployed	64	104	64	76	65	40	50	149
Percent of civilian labor force	13.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.7	10.1
With own children under 6 years	235	397	282	345	259	276	357	481
In labor force	119	261	173	192	184	108	194	226
With own children 6 to 17 years only	166	354	290	279	323	228	204	423
In labor force	78	274	199	237	262	142	149	306
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	300	512	436	537	376	431	542	697
All parents present in household in labor force	131	327	244	299	251	152	298	288
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	572	904	629	756	691	676	659	1 126
All parents present in household in labor force	221	604	370	512	552	400	426	667
Persons 16 to 19 years	187	345	258	280	305	189	212	402
Not enrolled in school	114	132	78	71	100	86	54	145
Unemployed or not in labor force	78	38	32	50	48	56	24	79
Not high school graduate	74	51	53	40	52	41	36	91
Employed	15	21	31	—	14	11	12	21
Unemployed	17	12	—	16	6	—	5	24
Not in labor force	42	11	22	24	32	30	19	46
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 019	3 089	1 884	2 267	1 954	1 451	1 720	3 126
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	111	245	140	255	231	131	111	363
Professional specialty occupations	69	275	146	218	165	172	142	320
Technicians and related support occupations	19	177	56	28	96	60	42	97
Sales occupations	76	283	177	269	247	100	202	277
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	186	720	484	320	388	229	281	525
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	—	51	27	51	23	48	23	95
Service occupations, except protective and household	154	351	202	295	200	276	272	441
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	—	5	11	24	6	—	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	129	459	235	338	215	121	269	363
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	102	225	188	211	116	157	194	224
Transportation and material moving occupations	70	168	111	131	124	61	71	207
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	84	135	113	140	113	90	113	187
Construction	47	146	73	127	78	76	89	166
Manufacturing	239	558	394	454	303	253	364	507
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	40	288	191	145	240	86	100	270
Wholesale and retail trade	271	931	494	628	512	403	492	789
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	243	134	181	172	72	113	237
Business and repair services	16	114	124	66	45	54	95	90
Professional and related services	250	641	337	481	393	365	371	723
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 019	3 089	1 884	2 267	1 954	1 451	1 720	3 126
Private wage and salary workers	836	2 554	1 617	1 826	1 689	1 145	1 489	2 512
Government workers	151	425	213	354	246	243	196	528
Local government workers	76	229	95	205	127	58	100	245
Self-employed workers	32	105	54	75	19	51	25	86
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 213	3 496	2 246	2 675	2 265	1 611	1 862	3 746
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	964	2 712	1 637	2 028	1 772	1 225	1 518	2 869
50 to 52 weeks	633	2 107	1 194	1 540	1 358	870	1 132	2 067
40 to 49 weeks	122	206	130	195	161	110	190	260
27 to 39 weeks	74	195	85	125	114	115	46	222
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	160	502	379	396	265	241	199	472
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 679	3 867	2 706	3 061	2 584	2 188	2 433	4 496
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	124	105	154	431	168	244	223
With a mobility limitation	62	94	73	59	79	127	150	130
In labor force	32	38	26	28	26	27	45	27
With a self-care limitation	76	67	54	124	359	91	171	182
With a work disability	260	223	363	330	247	310	281	427
In labor force	73	126	120	120	105	93	89	143
Prevented from working	174	91	236	197	130	192	187	250
No work disability	1 419	3 644	2 343	2 731	2 337	1 878	2 152	4 069
In labor force	1 084	3 104	1 888	2 310	2 048	1 498	1 782	3 193
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	171	460	681	460	170	305	342	929
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	88	159	58	50	86	132	230
With a mobility limitation	40	75	113	58	29	66	109	169
With a self-care limitation	5	52	94	36	34	32	49	149
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	174	97	154	104	58	203	180	193
Mean family income (dollars)	9 503	16 750	10 406	11 873	10 104	10 721	10 344	11 288
1 worker	151	342	269	274	242	318	346	495
Mean family income (dollars)	18 278	37 040	25 009	26 127	24 282	20 517	21 309	28 713
2 or more workers	381	1 085	633	809	728	392	481	964
Mean family income (dollars)	45 583	56 950	50 268	55 505	56 840	43 867	47 246	56 681

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.		Remainder of Plymouth County, MA					
	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02	Tract 5211.01	Tract 5211.02	Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 846	2 634	2 720	2 320	2 167	2 747	1 814	1 889
In labor force	2 977	1 544	2 106	1 629	1 500	2 046	1 325	1 351
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.4	58.6	77.4	70.2	69.2	74.5	73.0	71.5
Civilian labor force	2 971	1 544	2 106	1 629	1 500	2 046	1 325	1 342
Employed	2 797	1 501	1 908	1 500	1 405	1 964	1 258	1 207
Unemployed	174	43	198	129	95	82	67	135
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	2.8	9.4	7.9	6.3	4.0	5.1	10.1
Not in labor force	869	1 090	614	691	667	701	489	538
Institutionalized persons	15	465	—	—	54	—	13	100
Enrolled in school	126	133	121	87	96	137	65	96
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	334	312	254	314	245	269	212	197
Females 16 years and over	2 015	1 140	1 399	1 220	1 111	1 465	912	992
In labor force	1 445	716	1 016	731	710	980	601	639
Percent of females 16 years and over	71.7	62.8	72.6	59.9	63.9	66.9	65.9	64.4
Civilian labor force	1 445	716	1 016	731	710	980	601	639
Employed	1 365	710	937	678	671	938	585	594
Unemployed	80	6	79	53	39	42	16	45
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	.8	7.8	7.3	5.5	4.3	2.7	7.0
With own children under 6 years	298	112	237	258	151	204	95	101
In labor force	195	77	181	147	88	113	32	70
With own children 6 to 17 years only	376	160	261	172	196	356	237	220
In labor force	346	120	220	139	162	281	213	183
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	384	132	337	311	270	349	125	118
All parents present in household in labor force	215	90	257	152	168	162	45	72
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	762	375	671	500	456	737	535	435
All parents present in household in labor force	656	260	536	380	317	594	402	302
Persons 16 to 19 years	286	189	209	177	161	268	123	193
Not enrolled in school	57	33	28	16	28	60	15	56
Unemployed or not in labor force	24	13	17	10	6	12	—	13
Not high school graduate	24	14	11	6	22	9	—	7
Employed	11	14	—	6	16	9	—	7
Unemployed	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	—
Not in labor force	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 797	1 501	1 908	1 500	1 405	1 964	1 258	1 207
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	378	133	249	158	131	274	178	69
Professional specialty occupations	312	291	197	198	121	177	176	142
Technicians and related support occupations	114	43	57	60	56	66	48	60
Sales occupations	413	211	262	127	111	227	177	127
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	634	275	450	285	282	440	184	238
Private household occupations	5	10	—	—	6	—	—	8
Protective service occupations	66	38	47	31	29	52	20	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	266	152	198	171	203	206	143	103
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	12	4	21	16	24	—	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	271	126	230	226	194	206	145	230
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	114	85	83	103	68	145	64	79
Transportation and material moving occupations	98	45	67	62	74	64	60	58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	126	80	64	58	114	83	63	63
Construction	210	59	143	109	116	119	88	92
Manufacturing	465	182	288	239	266	326	261	248
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	231	68	142	129	115	196	114	81
Wholesale and retail trade	722	405	536	334	364	490	286	374
Finance, insurance, and real estate	193	90	149	86	94	165	75	50
Business and repair services	114	53	135	87	25	81	49	58
Professional and related services	548	446	395	373	323	438	273	205
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 797	1 501	1 908	1 500	1 405	1 964	1 258	1 207
Private wage and salary workers	2 247	1 180	1 572	1 192	1 104	1 650	976	1 029
Government workers	421	289	225	198	186	224	187	113
Local government workers	234	117	125	130	140	133	129	60
Self-employed workers	119	32	106	102	94	90	95	65
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 093	1 656	2 262	1 679	1 643	2 177	1 406	1 405
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 338	1 195	1 610	1 251	1 238	1 500	1 033	1 044
50 to 52 weeks	1 672	911	1 233	978	860	1 168	809	827
40 to 49 weeks	256	132	168	147	246	102	115	110
27 to 39 weeks	132	50	115	56	32	80	64	54
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	481	257	347	249	209	466	184	251
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 357	1 809	2 406	1 953	1 841	2 434	1 543	1 521
With a mobility or self-care limitation	231	54	49	47	76	22	37	37
With a mobility limitation	65	26	24	29	40	13	14	31
In labor force	27	—	6	7	9	—	7	7
With a self-care limitation	226	35	25	28	55	9	23	22
With a work disability	250	66	118	122	167	124	122	100
In labor force	136	22	78	65	77	52	57	52
Prevented from working	80	39	25	57	90	48	49	44
No work disability	3 107	1 743	2 288	1 831	1 674	2 310	1 421	1 421
In labor force	2 716	1 481	1 968	1 511	1 396	1 965	1 222	1 237
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	468	360	314	367	272	313	258	259
With a mobility or self-care limitation	91	69	62	54	51	46	55	50
With a mobility limitation	71	48	58	47	51	37	55	30
With a self-care limitation	40	41	14	31	24	22	23	30
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	72	77	61	74	49	75	67	74
Mean family income (dollars)	15 904	20 713	20 233	15 758	17 656	23 909	17 136	15 278
1 worker	265	182	143	191	132	167	118	125
Mean family income (dollars)	38 530	29 336	39 452	32 711	26 397	36 798	34 294	26 984
2 or more workers	1 019	444	794	494	514	708	458	409
Mean family income (dollars)	61 670	61 525	52 716	53 735	52 522	56 805	59 407	62 029

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5232.02	Tract 5241.01	Tract 5241.02	Tract 5251.01	Tract 5251.02	Tract 5252	Tract 5253	Tract 5261
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 707	2 046	3 021	6 000	3 914	4 662	2 523	4 985
In labor force	3 642	1 520	2 122	4 275	2 813	3 751	87	3 531
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.4	74.3	70.2	71.3	71.9	80.5	3.4	70.8
Civilian labor force	3 614	1 514	2 114	4 268	2 813	3 732	87	3 515
Employed	3 358	1 400	1 979	3 982	2 642	3 515	81	3 313
Unemployed	256	114	135	286	171	217	6	202
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	7.5	6.4	6.7	6.1	5.8	6.9	5.7
Not in labor force	1 065	526	899	1 725	1 101	911	2 436	1 454
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	14	—	2 394	—
Enrolled in school	134	71	76	785	147	166	6	152
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	397	211	538	530	453	361	—	753
Females 16 years and over	2 445	1 041	1 595	3 384	2 037	2 391	98	2 606
In labor force	1 690	663	994	2 139	1 275	1 759	53	1 633
Percent of females 16 years and over	69.1	63.7	62.3	63.2	62.6	73.6	54.1	62.7
Civilian labor force	1 683	663	994	2 139	1 275	1 759	53	1 626
Employed	1 584	605	959	1 998	1 188	1 674	53	1 541
Unemployed	99	58	35	141	87	85	—	85
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	8.7	3.5	6.6	6.8	4.8	—	5.2
With own children under 6 years	514	171	165	408	376	326	28	399
In labor force	355	95	98	238	224	201	19	247
With own children 6 to 17 years only	418	211	216	299	407	529	—	455
In labor force	346	159	168	238	302	470	—	369
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	646	224	264	455	510	466	57	614
All parents present in household in labor force	396	127	147	277	291	258	30	376
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 108	453	556	848	1 034	1 100	24	1 074
All parents present in household in labor force	805	268	441	588	724	858	10	867
Persons 16 to 19 years	403	165	203	1 018	262	323	116	346
Not enrolled in school	108	19	31	33	53	83	88	99
Unemployed or not in labor force	42	6	8	—	35	—	83	23
Nat high school graduate	37	13	4	8	40	29	41	8
Employed	17	7	4	8	5	29	—	—
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	17	—	—	—
Not in labor force	20	—	—	—	18	—	41	8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 358	1 400	1 979	3 982	2 642	3 515	81	3 313
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	419	170	215	455	428	519	12	381
Professional specialty occupations	346	163	267	501	494	458	13	375
Technicians and related support occupations	124	60	79	192	101	159	—	109
Sales occupations	419	157	260	517	404	320	11	444
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	640	222	384	801	463	783	15	497
Private household occupations	14	—	—	16	21	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	71	56	86	142	55	92	—	81
Service occupations, except protective and household	387	111	195	392	222	341	8	386
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	22	5	44	20	31	—	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	455	259	241	433	210	404	15	565
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	227	65	106	135	52	180	7	151
Transportation and material moving occupations	142	27	80	191	93	113	—	149
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	97	88	61	163	79	115	—	150
Construction	274	101	116	199	126	226	—	282
Manufacturing	572	207	389	438	363	590	34	503
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	233	98	80	328	205	296	—	289
Wholesale and retail trade	880	410	592	1 073	570	998	10	906
Finance, insurance, and real estate	240	83	98	182	300	251	—	212
Business and repair services	130	50	80	178	78	107	23	126
Professional and related services	772	300	453	1 249	777	787	6	657
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 358	1 400	1 979	3 982	2 642	3 515	81	3 313
Private wage and salary workers	2 744	1 042	1 579	3 043	1 911	2 858	62	2 670
Government workers	402	244	277	802	558	526	—	447
Local government workers	229	148	191	255	282	294	—	325
Self-employed workers	188	114	123	108	154	131	19	196
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 827	1 557	2 258	4 907	2 985	3 884	853	3 811
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 786	1 112	1 662	3 011	2 176	3 049	594	2 740
50 to 52 weeks	2 161	871	1 319	1 805	1 633	2 415	160	2 145
40 to 49 weeks	227	105	168	367	276	223	80	273
27 to 39 weeks	157	71	88	140	92	203	121	134
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	622	220	337	955	472	468	170	606
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 200	1 781	2 345	5 333	3 406	4 192	129	4 110
With a mobility or self-care limitation	100	16	78	163	46	97	—	64
With a mobility limitation	79	16	41	68	41	41	—	36
In labor force	17	6	—	—	—	17	—	24
With a self-care limitation	62	16	45	112	21	65	—	40
With a work disability	352	110	166	234	199	237	7	273
In labor force	185	61	76	79	80	111	—	140
Prevented from working	148	42	79	123	90	119	7	99
No work disability	3 848	1 671	2 179	5 099	3 207	3 955	122	3 837
In labor force	3 347	1 405	1 926	4 086	2 698	3 538	87	3 269
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	479	259	668	660	494	451	—	859
With a mobility or self-care limitation	58	31	127	98	85	58	—	166
With a mobility limitation	51	24	107	91	78	58	—	136
With a self-care limitation	30	13	83	37	21	9	—	108
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	84	63	78	121	127	78	—	176
Mean family income (dollars)	15 350	17 385	18 167	14 879	17 002	12 956	—	19 546
1 worker	358	165	243	261	250	317	20	394
Mean family income (dollars)	37 823	40 463	33 931	35 903	43 167	37 423	32 016	24 772
2 or more workers	1 211	507	717	1 014	987	1 217	30	1 206
Mean family income (dollars)	56 776	59 449	63 592	55 392	66 635	61 452	33 185	59 159

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Plymouth County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Low- rence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Total	Abington CDP	Brackton city
INCOME IN 1989									
Households									
Less than \$5,000	1 545 347	1 438 217	107 130	64 094	6 511	1 590	55 993	4 787	32 714
\$5,000 to \$9,999	60 909	58 393	2 516	2 390	102	28	2 260	128	1 661
\$10,000 to \$14,999	123 933	119 455	4 478	6 504	371	120	6 013	393	4 369
\$15,000 to \$24,999	86 231	82 114	4 117	3 784	202	84	3 498	189	2 345
\$25,000 to \$34,999	186 441	175 164	11 277	8 069	530	232	7 307	551	4 579
\$35,000 to \$49,999	200 788	186 866	13 922	8 934	759	179	7 996	557	4 811
\$50,000 to \$74,999	282 800	258 486	24 314	12 735	1 233	279	11 223	1 055	6 205
\$75,000 to \$99,999	329 528	301 306	28 222	13 785	1 749	450	11 586	1 246	5 770
\$100,000 or more	146 622	135 622	11 000	5 046	892	130	4 024	414	1 965
Median (dollars)	128 095	120 811	7 284	2 847	673	88	2 086	254	1 009
Mean (dollars)	40 666	40 276	45 437	37 483	50 647	43 214	36 087	42 730	31 712
Families	49 642	49 536	51 071	42 572	57 124	46 562	40 767	45 977	37 572
Median income (dollars)	1 042 977	961 566	81 411	47 578	5 177	1 230	41 171	3 600	23 294
Median income (dollars)	48 618	48 411	50 422	43 845	56 790	49 565	42 290	48 889	38 544
Males 15 years and over, with income									
Median income (dollars)	1 514 817	1 405 157	109 660	65 913	7 136	1 692	57 085	4 903	31 183
Percent year-round full-time workers	25 868	25 594	30 118	23 341	28 136	24 145	22 596	27 629	21 451
Median income (dollars)	56.1	55.4	65.3	54.5	57.2	54.1	54.1	57.8	52.9
Females 15 years and over, with income	35 284	35 156	36 588	31 618	37 600	30 633	31 218	34 747	30 029
Median income (dollars)	1 559 845	1 457 786	102 059	67 176	7 284	1 700	58 192	4 941	33 082
Percent year-round full-time workers	13 638	13 602	14 137	11 832	13 433	13 829	11 658	13 359	11 626
Median income (dollars)	24 705	24 870	22 638	21 832	25 226	22 125	21 536	22 862	21 130
Per capita income (dollars)	18 654	18 678	18 356	14 686	19 016	16 176	14 126	16 379	13 455
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households									
With earnings	1 545 347	1 438 217	107 130	64 094	6 511	1 590	55 993	4 787	32 714
Mean earnings (dollars)	1 274 682	1 178 352	96 330	52 614	5 801	1 327	45 486	4 047	25 678
With Social Security income	50 984	51 015	50 602	44 700	57 132	47 346	43 037	47 078	40 458
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	378 150	358 901	19 249	15 905	1 299	516	14 090	1 146	8 397
With public assistance income	7 684	7 674	7 877	7 452	7 612	8 404	7 403	7 574	7 262
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	104 447	101 074	3 373	6 198	261	105	5 832	222	4 743
With retirement income	4 726	4 757	3 796	4 920	3 924	4 306	4 976	4 899	5 022
Mean retirement income (dollars)	232 499	219 869	12 630	9 176	841	289	8 046	698	4 497
9 077	9 094	8 786	8 253	11 730	7 497	7 917	9 812	7 690	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	57 899	58 027	56 378	48 526	63 299	52 351	46 554	52 079	43 276
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 724	55 801	54 937	45 824	66 625	49 337	43 220	49 297	38 097
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 744	59 873	57 984	51 297	60 040	54 090	50 051	54 821	48 871
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 320	64 769	59 520	53 950	67 956	56 257	51 908	55 746	50 125
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 460	65 059	58 970	54 001	73 052	52 876	51 359	54 540	48 378
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 199	64 527	60 139	53 899	62 787	58 481	52 469	56 973	51 835
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 907	30 853	32 042	27 407	35 510	35 267	26 555	30 386	24 079
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 438	20 187	25 140	18 104	24 712	26 335	17 571	20 902	15 827
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 187	41 219	40 451	39 040	44 202	39 390	38 478	38 660	37 323
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families									
Householder worked in 1989	1 042 977	961 566	81 411	47 578	5 177	1 230	41 171	3 600	23 294
With related children under 18 years	840 517	768 230	72 287	38 531	4 515	982	33 034	3 018	17 930
With related children under 5 years	503 593	459 170	44 423	25 394	2 642	511	22 241	1 921	12 768
Married-couple families	222 707	202 739	19 968	11 277	1 159	176	9 942	739	6 145
Householder worked in 1989	820 615	750 304	70 311	36 439	4 371	983	31 085	2 904	16 350
With related children under 18 years	690 194	626 888	63 306	30 791	3 875	819	26 097	2 497	13 380
With related children under 5 years	390 997	352 743	38 254	18 939	2 259	423	16 257	1 541	8 383
Female householder, no husband present	180 978	162 975	18 003	8 584	1 073	159	7 352	612	4 090
With related children under 5 years	174 855	166 840	8 015	8 941	666	190	8 085	528	5 697
Householder worked in 1989	113 501	107 207	6 294	5 947	522	138	5 287	373	3 522
With related children under 18 years	96 568	91 767	4 801	5 489	319	78	5 092	304	3 791
With related children under 5 years	35 336	33 977	1 359	2 274	76	17	2 181	107	1 711
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	715 705	679 150	36 555	23 354	1 721	485	21 148	1 521	13 662
Nanfamily householder	502 370	476 651	25 719	16 516	1 334	360	14 822	1 187	9 420
65 years and over	167 696	160 930	6 766	6 757	407	144	6 206	495	3 963
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 041 267	3 743 965	297 302	181 395	18 433	4 539	158 423	13 548	90 855
Persons under 18 years	912 182	832 409	79 773	47 637	4 776	968	41 893	3 456	24 045
Related children under 18 years	908 200	828 770	79 430	47 368	4 767	968	41 633	3 456	23 835
Related children 5 to 17 years	626 546	571 803	54 743	33 268	3 441	697	29 130	2 485	16 215
Persons 65 years and over	484 083	461 315	22 768	19 461	1 524	642	17 295	1 503	10 139
Persons 75 years and over	197 972	189 395	8 577	7 803	601	238	6 964	554	4 191
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families									
Percent below poverty level	61 873	59 558	2 315	3 584	188	41	3 355	144	2 729
Householder worked in 1989	5.9	6.2	2.8	7.5	3.6	3.3	8.1	4.0	11.7
With related children under 18 years	20 778	19 541	1 237	1 312	78	26	1 208	47	920
With related children under 5 years	48 342	46 659	1 683	2 939	145	35	2 759	125	2 279
Married-couple families	26 638	25 633	1 005	1 857	72	19	1 766	87	1 458
Householder worked in 1989	20 695	19 601	1 094	1 144	97	13	1 034	36	781
With related children under 18 years	7 919	7 383	536	484	47	7	430	13	303
With related children under 5 years	11 973	11 360	613	703	63	13	627	29	478
Female householder, no husband present	6 603	6 229	374	404	25	13	366	24	269
With related children under 5 years	38 015	36 905	1 110	2 305	80	28	2 197	87	1 870
Householder worked in 1989	11 590	10 952	638	752	31	19	702	19	575
With related children under 18 years	34 591	33 600	991	2 144	71	22	2 051	75	1 753
With related children under 5 years	19 198	18 607	591	1 399	47	6	1 346	48	1 162
Unrelated individuals	124 048	119 164	4 884	4 626	148	50	4 428	246	3 177
Nanfamily householder	70 601	67 934	2 667	2 685	89	24	2 572	187	1 850
65 years and over	32 661	31 240	1 421	1 317	76	24	1 217	94	809
Persons									
Percent below poverty level	8.1	8.4	4.1	9.1	4.0	4.1	9.8	4.5	13.6
Related children under 18 years	105 094	101 279	3 815	6 465	289	78	6 098	169	5 153
Related children 5 to 17 years	102 005	98 503	3 502	6 234	280	78	5 876	169	4 977
Persons 65 years and over	67 122	64 866	2 256	3 823	200	48	3 575	93	3 023
Persons 75 years and over	45 334	43 229	2 105	1 836	113	24	1 699	122	1 167
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	141 956	136 511	5 445	6 579	295	110	6 174	342	4 637
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	436 116	419 515	16 601	22 426	1 057	300	21 069	978	16 301
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	757 800	722 658	35 142	39 583	2 020	688	36 875	1 820	26 690

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bristol County, MA			Norfolk County, MA	Abington CDP, Plymouth County, MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA		
	Tract 6001	Tract 6002.01	Tract 6002.02	Tract 4571	Tract 5201	Tract 5202.01	Tract 5202.02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 350	2 351	1 810	1 590	1 992	1 317	1 478	1 593	2 104	1 455
Less than \$5,000	73	15	14	28	49	13	66	21	74	80
\$5,000 to \$9,999	212	77	82	120	70	100	223	74	162	343
\$10,000 to \$14,999	91	31	80	84	49	58	82	49	172	124
\$15,000 to \$24,999	205	118	207	232	235	163	153	179	326	267
\$25,000 to \$34,999	321	210	228	179	250	188	119	202	313	215
\$35,000 to \$49,999	469	363	401	279	501	282	272	372	393	268
\$50,000 to \$74,999	498	799	452	450	547	343	356	537	412	109
\$75,000 to \$99,999	255	390	247	130	183	113	118	121	150	24
\$100,000 or more	226	348	99	88	108	57	89	38	102	25
Median (dollars)	42 500	61 200	45 189	43 214	45 405	41 219	40 324	46 295	35 417	21 212
Mean (dollars)	52 846	67 419	49 306	46 562	48 957	45 588	42 307	47 064	40 637	26 378
Families	1 830	2 060	1 287	1 230	1 615	1 012	973	1 357	1 622	887
Median income (dollars)	51 240	62 364	52 103	49 565	48 625	47 157	50 380	47 098	43 015	23 651
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 740	2 621	1 775	1 692	2 145	1 378	1 380	1 863	2 214	1 218
Median income (dollars)	23 617	34 796	27 080	24 145	27 295	27 897	27 806	25 185	21 257	17 656
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.1	64.4	57.5	54.1	54.6	62.7	58.0	57.1	52.3	43.7
Median income (dollars)	37 274	44 733	31 907	30 633	34 931	33 674	35 514	31 583	31 704	25 977
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 128	2 334	1 822	1 700	2 203	1 266	1 472	1 850	2 153	1 302
Median income (dollars)	8 231	17 227	17 158	13 829	14 087	13 958	11 868	12 087	12 923	8 969
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.7	43.1	43.7	39.4	31.3	37.4	32.3	38.2	40.3	33.4
Median income (dollars)	23 536	27 047	25 532	22 125	22 356	22 792	23 806	21 810	21 150	20 424
Per capita income (dollars)	16 811	21 252	19 072	16 176	16 663	16 652	15 692	14 719	14 090	10 540
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 350	2 351	1 810	1 590	1 992	1 317	1 478	1 593	2 104	1 455
With earnings	1 932	2 248	1 621	1 327	1 806	1 155	1 086	1 421	1 722	1 050
Mean earnings (dollars)	55 323	64 934	48 469	47 346	46 152	46 157	49 598	46 131	42 302	29 450
With Social Security income	651	257	391	516	398	284	464	330	592	393
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 950	6 970	7 471	8 404	8 384	8 250	6 466	8 297	8 139	6 973
With public assistance income	116	97	48	105	83	62	77	140	200	310
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 440	3 807	2 915	4 306	4 523	5 113	5 131	5 046	5 647	5 000
With retirement income	350	220	271	289	303	195	200	315	362	199
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 100	12 795	11 677	7 497	9 953	8 828	10 556	9 498	7 996	6 196
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	62 211	69 797	54 445	52 351	52 002	50 334	54 022	49 263	45 049	28 471
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 823	72 941	53 353	49 337	47 692	46 112	54 401	48 593	40 295	27 240
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 399	65 176	55 223	54 090	55 979	54 038	53 551	49 923	50 068	30 550
Married-couple families (dollars)	66 939	74 835	57 899	56 257	57 292	52 822	56 250	52 465	49 418	40 322
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 452	79 459	59 986	52 876	53 681	51 163	58 801	52 678	46 015	40 987
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 222	67 846	56 421	58 481	60 753	54 461	53 315	52 242	53 304	39 257
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	37 826	31 676	36 992	35 267	27 103	30 843	37 811	31 281	33 651	16 352
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 183	25 815	22 714	26 335	20 417	16 148	25 646	26 176	23 257	13 524
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 959	41 304	47 939	39 390	31 982	41 547	58 374	36 779	42 016	22 370
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 830	2 060	1 287	1 230	1 615	1 012	973	1 357	1 622	887
Householder worked in 1989	1 554	1 861	1 100	982	1 347	839	832	1 155	1 216	564
With related children under 18 years	822	1 261	559	511	842	518	561	745	849	595
With related children under 5 years	324	588	247	176	376	194	169	309	343	317
Married-couple families	1 541	1 773	1 057	983	1 263	811	830	1 084	1 180	434
Householder worked in 1989	1 338	1 625	912	819	1 093	692	712	960	900	329
With related children under 18 years	711	1 095	453	423	656	427	458	579	634	280
With related children under 5 years	304	543	226	159	283	174	155	226	250	168
Female householder, no husband present	232	222	212	190	275	140	113	189	379	366
Householder worked in 1989	170	182	170	138	191	92	90	131	274	173
With related children under 18 years	73	145	101	78	145	80	79	134	180	269
With related children under 5 years	10	45	21	17	78	15	14	58	58	125
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	631	435	655	485	556	382	583	366	717	782
Nonfamily householder	520	291	523	360	377	305	505	236	482	568
65 years and over	286	27	94	144	91	94	310	97	227	224
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 332	7 401	4 700	4 539	5 873	3 670	4 005	5 217	6 089	3 734
Persons under 18 years	1 573	2 213	990	968	1 502	894	1 060	1 401	1 589	1 097
Related children under 18 years	1 573	2 204	990	968	1 502	894	1 060	1 395	1 540	1 097
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 162	1 604	675	697	1 067	632	786	996	1 032	768
Persons 65 years and over	815	281	428	642	550	378	575	426	628	439
Persons 75 years and over	367	79	155	238	205	113	236	139	245	176
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	62	88	38	41	77	35	32	34	133	198
Percent below poverty level	3.4	4.3	3.0	3.3	4.8	3.5	3.3	2.5	8.2	22.3
Householder worked in 1989	8	58	12	26	28	6	13	21	54	46
With related children under 18 years	45	81	19	35	65	35	25	28	124	163
With related children under 5 years	26	40	6	19	65	10	12	14	32	100
Married-couple families	32	40	25	13	6	11	19	6	54	38
Householder worked in 1989	8	33	6	7	—	6	7	6	22	17
With related children under 18 years	24	33	6	13	6	11	12	—	54	34
With related children under 5 years	16	9	—	13	6	6	12	—	10	18
Female householder, no husband present	19	48	13	28	56	18	13	21	79	151
Householder worked in 1989	—	25	6	19	13	—	6	8	32	29
With related children under 18 years	10	48	13	22	44	18	13	21	70	129
With related children under 5 years	10	31	6	6	44	4	—	7	22	82
Unrelated individuals	109	29	10	50	111	41	94	46	146	155
Nonfamily householder	79	—	10	24	62	31	94	21	49	108
65 years and over	71	—	5	24	13	7	74	—	7	37
Persons	287	345	106	188	273	141	202	158	588	775
Percent below poverty level	4.5	4.7	2.3	4.1	4.6	3.8	5.0	3.0	9.7	20.8
Persons under 18 years	70	188	31	78	62	51	56	63	289	291
Related children under 18 years	70	179	31	78	62	51	56	57	246	291
Related children 5 to 17 years	44	131	25	48	18	41	34	35	201	166
Persons 65 years and over	91	—	22	24	25	7	90	12	20	54
Persons 75 years and over	57	—	22	16	25	7	29	—	7	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	144	137	14	110	210	40	92	80	252	339
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	513	382	162	300	377	187	414	250	793	981
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	879	606	535	498	749	429	642	508	1 571	1 571

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 127	1 144	2 621	1 472	910	1 935	2 233	1 208
Less than \$5,000	35	40	197	87	23	58	148	130
\$5,000 to \$9,999	225	137	502	71	38	168	328	518
\$10,000 to \$14,999	89	51	293	99	27	106	179	75
\$15,000 to \$24,999	251	142	387	212	104	245	423	235
\$25,000 to \$34,999	175	182	361	224	86	330	336	156
\$35,000 to \$49,999	216	271	394	326	137	363	438	62
\$50,000 to \$74,999	116	180	334	345	306	378	257	17
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	54	125	74	60	160	97	15
\$100,000 or more	—	87	28	34	129	127	27	—
Median (dollars)	22 483	37 869	23 139	36 265	54 505	37 257	26 318	9 231
Mean (dollars)	26 543	41 344	28 910	39 394	67 571	51 024	32 229	15 363
Families	833	842	1 340	1 096	804	1 396	1 491	494
Median income (dollars)	27 798	41 200	32 984	37 412	56 761	44 196	32 299	19 917
Mothers 15 years and over, with income	1 025	1 096	1 752	1 357	1 027	1 876	1 959	943
Median income (dollars)	15 728	23 000	19 810	24 724	30 544	23 808	20 223	9 192
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.0	56.8	44.3	59.3	54.2	56.1	56.3	18.8
Females 15 years and over, with income	23 672	28 935	31 424	28 812	38 233	31 086	25 175	21 055
Median income (dollars)	1 080	1 229	2 393	1 407	1 084	2 075	2 149	987
Percent year-round full-time workers	9 804	12 068	12 099	14 814	10 063	15 330	12 241	6 614
Median income (dollars)	30.7	36.9	36.5	44.8	28.1	39.0	42.0	16.6
Per capita income (dollars)	17 059	22 045	21 091	21 716	25 101	20 441	19 481	19 032
8 486	14 433	14 035	15 293	21 326	19 058	11 794	7 703	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 127	1 144	2 621	1 472	910	1 935	2 233	1 208
With earnings	835	927	1 787	1 245	785	1 549	1 829	571
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 048	41 245	34 592	41 222	63 094	50 099	34 054	20 868
With Social Security income	212	321	906	306	249	537	418	441
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 765	8 027	7 443	7 087	8 591	8 790	7 152	5 443
With public assistance income	268	145	330	126	50	160	411	525
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 933	7 933	4 203	4 282	5 936	4 614	5 224	4 569
With retirement income	125	214	389	184	93	345	171	189
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 891	9 363	7 293	9 029	9 469	7 420	7 372	4 447
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	28 684	46 602	36 033	42 455	70 556	60 980	37 238	22 454
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 942	37 953	36 878	35 561	72 402	46 874	33 251	24 369
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 198	53 716	35 318	48 657	69 480	72 414	44 750	18 420
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 959	51 361	39 989	49 402	74 333	65 894	48 841	28 969
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 668	45 347	49 106	44 075	79 120	51 574	51 847	35 241
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 068	56 212	33 983	53 382	71 328	78 190	44 297	16 052
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 039	32 565	25 093	25 702	52 964	36 396	16 398	15 087
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 005	18 168	17 180	21 375	25 644	23 860	10 616	12 210
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 342	48 804	37 100	30 846	62 658	46 425	37 722	21 072
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	833	842	1 340	1 096	804	1 396	1 491	494
Householder worked in 1989	570	632	988	884	632	1 084	1 225	265
With related children under 18 years	510	409	638	547	317	668	1 031	342
With related children under 5 years	258	187	280	243	120	398	618	234
Married-couple families	521	607	909	760	669	1 078	879	257
Householder worked in 1989	394	476	664	620	539	837	794	180
With related children under 18 years	281	280	381	332	279	508	535	173
With related children under 5 years	155	153	183	149	110	335	330	110
Female householder, no husband present	278	183	365	278	126	225	525	231
Householder worked in 1989	154	117	265	206	89	169	352	79
With related children under 18 years	226	117	224	172	33	125	454	163
With related children under 5 years	100	27	87	72	10	49	246	118
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	500	363	1 535	532	154	747	1 196	1 063
Nonfamily householder	294	302	1 281	376	106	539	742	714
65 years and over	121	144	627	61	57	196	223	346
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 578	3 166	5 407	3 717	2 622	5 270	6 154	2 712
Persons under 18 years	1 170	830	1 088	910	532	1 152	1 894	631
Related children under 18 years	1 170	830	1 074	910	532	1 152	1 860	614
Related children 5 to 17 years	858	594	696	608	411	758	1 176	309
Persons 65 years and over	285	399	1 204	319	379	757	450	507
Persons 75 years and over	103	155	594	135	136	307	180	219
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	165	64	168	89	20	74	329	151
Percent below poverty level	19.8	7.6	12.5	8.1	2.5	5.3	22.1	30.6
Householder worked in 1989	45	16	46	45	4	21	135	52
With related children under 18 years	126	53	121	74	4	67	305	142
With related children under 5 years	91	19	55	59	4	44	240	117
Married-couple families	47	6	64	30	11	29	59	42
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	20	15	—	10	31	24
With related children under 18 years	8	—	29	22	—	22	35	33
With related children under 5 years	8	—	—	22	—	10	25	33
Female householder, no husband present	118	58	95	52	9	45	270	109
Householder worked in 1989	45	16	17	23	4	11	104	28
With related children under 18 years	118	53	87	45	4	45	270	109
With related children under 5 years	83	19	50	37	4	34	215	84
Unrelated individuals	179	40	239	111	20	145	269	440
Nonfamily householder	72	34	192	76	7	91	130	258
65 years and over	20	27	123	41	7	20	35	89
Persons	866	239	796	385	62	388	1 350	904
Percent below poverty level	24.2	7.5	14.7	10.4	2.4	7.4	21.9	33.3
Related children under 18 years	361	106	291	150	5	139	681	284
Related children 5 to 17 years	361	106	284	150	5	139	647	267
Persons 65 years and over	210	78	184	79	—	97	360	99
Persons 75 years and over	58	27	150	41	40	35	64	106
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	209	81	387	179	37	146	547	215
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 141	384	1 079	385	113	558	1 651	1 186
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 947	848	1 764	797	306	918	2 426	1 598

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	899	1 781	1 664	1 552	1 155	1 258	1 442	2 616
Less than \$5,000	58	45	123	59	36	82	107	208
\$5,000 to \$9,999	132	104	363	140	80	205	170	490
\$10,000 to \$14,999	130	64	187	90	65	107	155	149
\$15,000 to \$24,999	106	89	200	179	107	291	298	345
\$25,000 to \$34,999	185	209	239	259	175	152	179	382
\$35,000 to \$49,999	150	533	193	294	220	218	270	474
\$50,000 to \$74,999	91	498	287	380	317	166	159	346
\$75,000 to \$99,999	39	195	32	108	129	37	99	121
\$100,000 or more	8	44	40	43	26	—	5	101
Median (dollars)	26 335	45 603	21 921	38 611	44 041	21 913	24 744	27 057
Mean (dollars)	29 486	46 584	29 629	41 464	44 264	27 543	30 701	34 804
Families	706	1 524	1 056	1 187	1 028	913	1 007	1 652
Median income (dollars)	28 375	47 669	33 125	41 789	46 409	21 717	26 558	36 616
Males 15 years and over, with income	801	2 045	1 395	1 607	1 252	1 046	1 160	2 396
Median income (dollars)	20 318	26 524	20 264	22 361	24 091	16 350	21 851	21 031
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.3	65.8	51.6	56.5	59.3	45.1	58.3	53.7
Median income (dollars)	27 580	31 743	29 051	30 662	30 859	25 291	27 750	28 723
Females 15 years and over, with income	827	2 057	1 663	1 662	1 421	1 176	1 308	2 432
Median income (dollars)	9 176	12 680	9 597	12 211	13 972	9 245	10 896	10 269
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.8	37.0	28.5	38.0	43.3	33.8	34.9	32.1
Median income (dollars)	20 424	21 457	20 901	21 354	20 332	21 506	21 394	21 188
Per capita income (dollars)	9 625	14 474	11 154	12 881	13 110	9 644	11 254	13 238
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	899	1 781	1 664	1 552	1 155	1 258	1 442	2 616
With earnings	681	1 591	1 115	1 323	1 055	952	1 102	1 917
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 334	47 054	35 936	43 177	45 177	30 422	33 877	40 208
With Social Security income	145	355	670	383	127	216	318	748
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 799	7 422	6 439	6 197	6 721	7 296	7 127	6 274
With public assistance income	246	111	264	149	140	289	291	461
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 498	4 904	3 818	5 387	5 045	5 682	5 850	4 251
With retirement income	67	255	301	153	68	132	196	292
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 259	8 531	6 367	7 919	9 228	5 865	5 914	6 490
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	30 851	49 923	38 020	44 901	46 539	28 364	31 738	42 998
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 755	45 146	33 705	42 306	42 555	24 052	26 759	35 448
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 139	54 067	42 082	47 767	51 477	35 268	38 501	52 532
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 839	52 341	44 112	49 878	53 635	35 832	37 675	49 381
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 809	48 572	45 894	50 234	52 205	35 198	37 736	45 012
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 877	55 856	42 847	49 471	55 201	36 440	37 608	54 235
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 625	36 576	17 518	25 504	24 393	16 275	21 510	23 104
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 139	25 997	14 192	12 620	18 409	12 297	15 139	14 817
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 182	44 883	25 901	38 628	34 937	31 075	34 720	47 037
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	706	1 524	1 056	1 187	1 028	913	1 007	1 652
Householder worked in 1989	485	1 330	775	909	889	602	730	1 287
With related children under 18 years	447	758	527	670	585	585	632	957
With related children under 5 years	264	365	230	316	228	272	329	486
Married-couple families	432	1 206	737	882	773	517	551	1 180
Householder worked in 1989	370	1 100	586	722	684	377	421	1 002
With related children under 18 years	252	615	321	493	420	265	296	634
With related children under 5 years	155	306	158	236	179	130	170	288
Female householder, no husband present	266	241	257	216	232	321	378	381
Householder worked in 1989	107	182	133	112	182	158	235	211
With related children under 18 years	187	116	184	112	148	263	276	305
With related children under 5 years	101	54	62	38	42	124	133	180
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	288	413	811	633	221	546	707	1 434
Nonfamily householder	193	257	608	365	127	345	435	964
65 years and over	74	129	356	162	37	67	131	472
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 692	5 646	4 371	4 741	3 716	3 580	3 915	7 100
Persons under 18 years	914	1 440	1 095	1 315	1 078	1 147	1 247	1 844
Related children under 18 years	914	1 436	1 075	1 301	1 078	1 134	1 228	1 830
Related children 5 to 17 years	639	1 005	712	858	783	771	775	1 231
Persons 65 years and over	171	460	681	460	170	305	342	929
Persons 75 years and over	75	99	276	207	87	155	157	433
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	209	44	151	92	59	215	171	288
Percent below poverty level	29.6	2.9	14.3	7.8	5.7	23.5	17.0	17.4
Householder worked in 1989	55	10	48	32	28	63	69	105
With related children under 18 years	166	40	124	84	35	198	149	228
With related children under 5 years	109	16	58	40	24	142	97	165
Married-couple families	53	18	30	23	19	59	38	115
Householder worked in 1989	22	5	23	11	—	29	16	47
With related children under 18 years	29	14	16	23	—	50	16	71
With related children under 5 years	20	—	5	6	—	33	16	50
Female householder, no husband present	156	26	115	65	40	148	121	173
Householder worked in 1989	33	5	25	17	28	34	45	58
With related children under 18 years	137	26	102	57	35	148	121	157
With related children under 5 years	89	16	53	30	24	109	77	115
Unrelated individuals	73	74	238	168	65	130	160	419
Nonfamily householder	39	58	157	72	30	78	88	253
65 years and over	10	16	67	61	16	19	34	149
Persons	781	273	714	475	227	940	746	1 400
Percent below poverty level	29.0	4.8	16.3	10.0	6.1	26.3	19.1	19.7
Persons under 18 years	372	137	278	195	69	466	343	519
Related children under 18 years	372	133	266	181	69	453	337	505
Related children 5 to 17 years	243	109	196	116	50	247	182	287
Persons 65 years and over	20	26	92	69	35	19	53	189
Persons 75 years and over	5	20	44	56	9	13	40	111
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	216	118	257	212	68	257	324	532
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	925	336	933	585	360	1 182	1 041	1 965
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 221	703	1 495	1 134	669	1 793	1 708	2 691

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.		Remainder of Plymouth County, MA					
	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02	Tract 5211.01	Tract 5211.02	Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 581	964	1 177	1 091	964	1 166	805	722
Less than \$5,000	15	35	8	23	55	16	6	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999	67	52	64	156	56	100	42	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	62	72	54	47	55	58	54	32
\$15,000 to \$24,999	110	83	113	110	133	75	89	129
\$25,000 to \$34,999	237	214	176	180	150	193	122	81
\$35,000 to \$49,999	415	198	285	226	276	239	213	120
\$50,000 to \$74,999	359	176	395	264	147	349	151	174
\$75,000 to \$99,999	211	94	44	73	54	92	87	97
\$100,000 or more	105	40	38	12	38	44	41	35
Median (dollars)	45 399	40 326	44 328	36 569	36 618	43 864	41 385	41 908
Mean (dollars)	51 639	44 295	45 130	38 795	38 981	45 484	46 342	46 917
Families	1 356	703	998	759	695	950	643	608
Median income (dollars)	47 727	43 024	47 381	43 977	41 458	49 000	44 410	47 917
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 756	1 395	1 293	1 059	1 016	1 241	869	876
Median income (dollars)	25 697	16 793	26 060	25 625	23 824	29 508	26 042	23 143
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.6	41.1	58.1	53.3	51.4	63.6	59.8	54.0
Females 15 years and over, with income	35 797	32 500	32 056	34 861	29 653	34 522	31 842	31 619
Median income (dollars)	1 787	1 040	1 261	1 055	997	1 322	793	885
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.0	32.4	38.2	39.2	33.9	28.7	36.4	40.0
Median income (dollars)	24 089	21 222	21 039	20 950	20 904	22 328	22 740	22 574
Per capita income (dollars)	17 075	14 906	14 694	13 995	13 437	14 490	15 491	14 799
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 581	964	1 177	1 091	964	1 166	805	722
With earnings	1 418	803	1 046	854	837	1 010	701	618
Mean earnings (dollars)	50 263	45 122	45 320	42 462	39 285	46 322	45 839	47 165
With Social Security income	396	334	226	369	196	271	178	220
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 897	7 395	9 073	7 038	6 664	8 310	7 443	7 867
With public assistance income	80	47	25	62	79	44	42	36
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 622	3 764	4 177	3 733	4 389	7 172	10 658	3 009
With retirement income	248	199	191	184	108	131	120	89
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 535	9 642	7 595	7 593	6 042	9 483	9 410	4 268
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	54 718	48 721	48 830	44 742	45 102	50 691	50 394	49 134
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 669	49 084	48 309	45 346	44 481	49 574	46 860	50 596
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 484	48 499	49 321	44 028	45 694	52 031	53 724	47 410
Married-couple families (dollars)	58 657	53 255	50 728	47 769	48 447	55 714	54 507	54 169
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 248	52 690	50 270	48 411	49 393	53 581	52 100	60 988
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 071	53 637	51 211	46 947	47 597	58 601	57 107	47 098
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 585	23 687	37 499	29 436	25 012	23 300	21 431	37 866
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 707	21 035	32 359	21 604	15 378	18 398	11 807	31 150
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 524	24 747	40 781	36 798	35 388	26 743	31 657	49 321
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 356	703	998	759	695	950	643	608
Householder worked in 1989	1 169	539	885	611	613	795	537	453
With related children under 18 years	672	284	514	426	360	542	332	333
With related children under 5 years	252	96	221	223	135	186	70	106
Married-couple families	1 099	595	841	648	556	798	520	440
Householder worked in 1989	966	459	743	551	506	706	454	350
With related children under 18 years	568	257	443	370	284	470	278	224
With related children under 5 years	210	89	214	196	112	166	62	75
Female householder, no husband present	190	70	136	97	81	143	66	138
Householder worked in 1989	142	51	127	46	68	80	33	90
With related children under 18 years	83	20	67	56	42	72	39	91
With related children under 5 years	27	—	7	27	15	20	8	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	300	354	233	451	398	280	207	199
Nonfamily householder	225	261	179	332	269	216	162	114
65 years and over	117	95	80	155	80	102	74	39
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 827	2 601	3 622	3 055	2 759	3 700	2 401	2 256
Persons under 18 years	1 153	518	1 017	821	726	1 086	667	560
Related children under 18 years	1 153	512	1 017	817	726	1 086	667	560
Related children 5 to 17 years	832	403	722	588	489	818	576	457
Persons 65 years and over	468	360	314	367	272	313	258	259
Persons 75 years and over	163	150	117	150	133	124	131	85
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	42	33	21	47	49	33	40	8
Percent below poverty level	3.1	4.7	2.1	6.2	7.1	3.5	6.2	1.3
Householder worked in 1989	18	7	21	16	43	11	22	—
With related children under 18 years	37	11	21	32	49	22	40	8
With related children under 5 years	25	7	15	15	43	5	15	8
Married-couple families	23	17	14	19	24	—	14	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	14	5	24	—	14	—
With related children under 18 years	18	4	14	11	24	—	14	—
With related children under 5 years	13	—	8	6	24	—	7	—
Female householder, no husband present	19	—	7	21	21	33	26	8
Householder worked in 1989	13	—	7	4	15	11	8	—
With related children under 18 years	19	—	7	21	21	22	26	8
With related children under 5 years	12	—	7	9	15	5	8	8
Unrelated individuals	9	51	37	48	87	47	28	42
Nanfamily householder	9	28	8	27	46	20	6	30
65 years and over	9	22	8	12	25	13	12	22
Persons	170	159	114	197	306	136	168	74
Percent below poverty level	3.5	6.1	3.1	6.4	11.1	3.7	7.0	3.3
Related children under 18 years	72	42	39	75	138	34	86	24
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	29	26	65	67	27	74	17
Persons 65 years and over	14	43	8	12	25	18	12	22
Persons 75 years and over	10	34	—	6	19	5	12	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	93	88	70	82	189	47	35	46
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	204	249	165	267	399	240	182	136
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	581	441	561	668	579	537	298	487

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5232.02	Tract 5241.01	Tract 5241.02	Tract 5251.01	Tract 5251.02	Tract 5252	Tract 5253	Tract 5261
INCOME IN 1989								
Households								
Less than \$5,000	2 037	854	1 391	1 981	1 767	2 126	50	2 361
\$5,000 to \$9,999	45	18	48	70	59	24	—	77
\$10,000 to \$14,999	120	58	125	222	94	23	—	159
\$15,000 to \$24,999	72	31	105	60	93	69	—	234
\$25,000 to \$34,999	203	81	167	293	225	246	12	301
\$35,000 to \$49,999	275	130	131	303	135	416	17	319
\$50,000 to \$74,999	498	186	320	367	358	377	5	493
\$75,000 to \$99,999	579	237	289	412	414	657	16	486
\$100,000 or more	174	39	125	183	238	213	—	226
Median (dollars)	71	74	81	71	151	101	—	66
Mean (dollars)	44 561	40 305	40 802	36 455	44 965	46 265	30 833	37 197
Families	45 756	47 753	45 612	40 950	50 976	50 069	36 934	42 052
Median income (dollars)	1 653	735	1 038	1 396	1 364	1 612	50	1 776
Per capita income (dollars)	48 281	43 021	48 442	43 375	53 709	51 094	27 083	42 955
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 224	983	1 377	2 489	1 811	2 237	1 224	2 300
Median income (dollars)	26 698	27 147	23 413	17 236	31 584	26 105	4 970	25 103
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.5	60.8	55.6	47.4	58.4	68.6	10.0	58.3
Median income (dollars)	33 281	32 253	31 071	31 767	41 689	31 398	20 417	31 151
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 192	832	1 459	3 159	1 742	2 104	71	2 297
Median income (dollars)	11 929	10 000	13 229	6 415	12 148	16 627	13 083	12 331
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.2	32.8	37.9	19.8	33.0	41.9	39.4	35.0
Median income (dollars)	21 406	21 985	22 410	22 874	21 228	23 772	14 318	23 118
Per capita income (dollars)	14 982	15 309	16 852	12 376	16 955	17 328	5 330	15 233
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households								
With earnings	2 037	854	1 391	1 981	1 767	2 126	50	2 361
Mean earnings (dollars)	1 791	729	1 127	1 620	1 480	1 971	50	1 927
With Social Security income	46 780	48 199	46 548	43 701	53 617	47 350	30 440	45 248
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	457	214	464	587	363	370	—	632
With public assistance income	7 412	8 319	8 125	6 892	6 719	7 410	—	8 262
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	109	29	69	107	102	87	—	76
With retirement income	4 558	1 350	5 382	4 686	4 659	4 202	—	4 102
Mean retirement income (dollars)	267	151	270	328	283	319	12	398
Per capita income (dollars)	8 405	8 217	9 900	5 388	10 920	7 155	4 300	6 707
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)								
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 566	51 582	53 235	48 237	57 712	54 380	32 718	47 605
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 423	49 706	49 194	54 525	58 173	54 830	32 521	46 257
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 048	53 296	55 588	42 366	57 132	53 856	32 990	48 831
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 549	54 154	55 955	50 759	60 845	57 890	39 624	48 903
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 889	53 678	53 110	58 158	62 368	60 225	37 650	50 424
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	54 611	54 605	57 698	42 468	58 875	55 015	42 964	47 484
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 869	31 920	42 136	27 904	33 717	31 035	16 604	35 049
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 340	28 329	24 350	10 701	18 376	19 481	16 400	27 706
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	47 451	38 731	48 525	35 402	45 990	46 393	16 782	41 078
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families								
Householder worked in 1989	1 653	735	1 038	1 396	1 364	1 612	50	1 776
With related children under 18 years	1 443	630	867	1 132	1 165	1 422	43	1 490
With related children under 5 years	935	385	410	717	780	897	29	892
Married-couple families	450	135	163	363	344	304	29	329
Householder worked in 1989	1 361	609	845	1 162	1 193	1 352	35	1 471
With related children under 18 years	1 195	541	713	963	1 048	1 212	28	1 210
With related children under 5 years	775	330	325	630	680	762	22	740
Female householder, no husband present	396	123	133	314	301	247	22	289
Householder worked in 1989	238	84	140	168	126	184	15	244
With related children under 18 years	211	53	120	117	79	134	15	219
With related children under 5 years	139	55	61	71	69	112	7	116
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	47	12	30	49	36	50	7	32
Nonfamily householder								
65 years and over	573	203	420	862	529	788	25	797
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	384	119	353	585	403	514	—	585
Persons 18 years and over	166	70	202	238	144	86	—	312
Related children under 18 years	6 282	2 644	3 745	5 443	5 316	6 086	204	6 507
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 781	677	825	1 321	1 544	1 573	91	1 703
Persons 65 years and over	1 760	677	825	1 321	1 544	1 573	81	1 688
Persons 75 years and over	1 247	501	605	936	1 120	1 159	24	1 188
Unrelated individuals	479	259	668	660	494	451	—	859
Nonfamily householder	147	80	258	276	219	105	—	394
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families								
Percent below poverty level	25	18	41	83	45	38	—	34
Householder worked in 1989	15	2.4	3.9	5.9	3.3	2.4	—	1.9
With related children under 18 years	15	—	41	28	15	13	—	16
With related children under 5 years	7	12	29	41	40	38	—	8
Married-couple families	10	6	29	45	30	—	—	26
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	29	9	11	—	—	8
With related children under 18 years	—	6	17	9	25	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	9	—	19	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	15	6	12	38	15	38	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	15	—	12	19	4	13	—	—
With related children under 18 years	15	6	12	32	15	38	—	—
With related children under 5 years	7	6	5	26	15	25	—	—
Unrelated individuals	118	47	73	165	72	53	16	172
Nonfamily householder	57	31	60	99	35	9	—	107
65 years and over	18	17	29	66	12	—	—	80
Persons								
Percent below poverty level	183	115	211	409	216	167	16	247
Persons under 18 years	2.9	4.3	5.6	7.5	4.1	2.7	7.8	3.8
Related children under 18 years	50	29	61	70	69	67	10	24
Related children 5 to 17 years	29	29	61	70	69	67	—	9
Persons 65 years and over	22	16	38	44	25	38	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	28	17	43	101	24	—	—	100
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	20	10	29	59	20	—	—	68
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	72	75	51	121	131	150	10	116
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	282	170	255	539	341	296	16	502
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	816	445	742	810	581	615	67	1 159

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area						Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA					
						Boston-Lowell-Salem, MA-NH CMAs	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Total	Brockton city	Troct 5101	Troct 5102
PLACE OF BIRTH													
All persons	3 712 863	3 420 945	291 918	168 123	19 159	144 557	74 607	4 594	5 319				
Native	3 455 074	3 174 002	281 072	161 022	18 628	138 208	70 079	4 392	5 016				
Foreign born	257 789	246 943	10 846	7 101	531	6 349	4 528	202	303				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH													
Linguistically isolated households	30 595	29 270	1 325	864	25	839	724	10	91				
Persons 5 years and over	3 472 609	3 204 719	267 890	156 257	17 871	134 241	69 139	4 250	4 891				
Speak o language other than English	354 441	333 568	20 873	11 089	691	10 166	7 457	302	642				
Do not speak English "very well"	121 390	115 961	5 429	3 679	209	3 361	2 590	111	228				
In linguistically isolated households	60 856	58 480	2 376	1 807	41	1 766	1 523	22	126				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL													
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	904 444	830 753	73 691	42 854	5 651	36 233	16 684	1 150	1 208				
Preprimary school	73 666	67 324	6 342	3 151	429	2 659	1 248	71	59				
Public school	34 321	32 507	1 814	1 673	160	1 482	738	37	32				
Elementary or high school	499 739	450 093	49 646	26 585	2 942	22 995	11 067	805	860				
Public school	430 548	385 986	44 562	24 707	2 850	21 285	10 135	711	724				
College	331 039	313 336	17 703	13 118	2 280	10 579	4 369	274	289				
Public college	147 503	137 158	10 345	8 858	690	8 000	3 021	223	229				
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT													
Persons 25 years and over	2 508 560	2 320 904	187 656	107 389	11 640	92 762	49 172	2 953	3 383				
Less than 9th grade	137 338	128 570	8 768	5 284	328	4 773	3 129	136	152				
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	253 281	235 144	18 137	14 603	815	13 408	8 346	547	465				
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	740 413	684 391	56 022	40 359	3 498	35 672	18 823	1 216	1 475				
Some college, no degree	405 941	368 819	37 122	19 174	2 069	16 632	8 542	515	689				
Associate degree	185 092	168 380	16 712	9 418	1 196	7 858	3 764	263	225				
Bachelor's degree	480 224	444 436	35 788	12 719	2 271	10 129	4 558	203	291				
Graduate or professional degree	306 271	291 164	15 107	5 832	1 463	4 290	2 010	73	86				
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.4	84.3	85.7	81.5	90.2	80.4	76.7	76.9	81.8				
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.4	31.7	27.1	17.3	32.1	15.5	13.4	9.3	11.1				
FERTILITY													
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	902	880	1 150	1 106	970	1 129	1 177	1 212	1 238				
RESIDENCE IN 1985													
Persons 5 years and over	3 472 609	3 204 719	267 890	156 257	17 871	134 241	69 139	4 250	4 891				
Some house	2 095 890	1 952 394	143 496	97 545	11 104	83 317	42 643	3 284	3 366				
Different house in United States	1 314 277	1 192 389	121 888	57 720	6 720	49 988	25 713	927	1 525				
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	294 773	270 295	24 478	17 949	1 056	16 623	13 208	248	870				
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	542 380	509 307	33 073	12 460	1 972	10 158	1 832	24	29				
Different MSA/PMSA	419 209	363 241	55 968	25 243	3 314	21 530	10 073	635	548				
Not in on MSA/PMSA	57 915	49 546	8 369	2 068	378	1 677	600	20	78				
Abrood	62 442	59 936	2 506	992	47	936	783	39	-				
JOURNEY TO WORK													
Workers 16 years and over	1 951 506	1 793 212	158 294	83 229	10 351	70 626	35 320	2 331	2 543				
Car, truck, or van	1 602 652	1 454 207	148 445	75 857	9 265	64 539	31 930	2 155	2 247				
Drove alone	1 411 740	1 280 693	131 047	66 939	8 515	56 629	27 659	1 921	1 965				
Carpooled	190 912	173 514	17 398	8 918	750	7 910	4 271	234	282				
Public transportation	178 370	177 330	1 040	2 618	334	2 194	1 562	110	134				
Other means	119 512	115 108	4 404	3 080	477	2 538	1 265	28	63				
Worked at home	50 972	46 567	4 405	1 674	275	1 355	563	38	99				
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	23.9	25.2	24.2	25.0	24.1	23.3	28.4	24.1				
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 575 566	1 478 124	97 442	40 009	4 630	34 548	18 647	810	1 223				
Central city	667 332	627 297	40 035	21 825	1 564	19 941	14 899	637	1 015				
Outside central city	908 234	850 827	57 407	18 184	3 066	14 607	3 748	173	208				
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	375 940	315 088	60 852	43 220	5 721	36 078	16 673	1 521	1 320				
LABOR FORCE STATUS													
Persons 16 years and over	3 016 273	2 793 900	222 373	131 913	15 051	113 287	59 027	3 562	4 147				
In labor force	2 115 336	1 944 421	170 915	91 636	11 007	78 159	39 440	2 546	2 868				
Employed	1 980 374	1 819 898	160 476	85 005	10 488	72 211	36 071	2 372	2 585				
Unemployed	124 737	114 911	9 826	6 415	504	5 747	3 274	174	275				
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	5.9	5.8	7.0	4.6	7.4	8.3	6.8	9.6				
Females 16 years and over	1 589 018	1 475 811	113 207	68 807	7 932	59 012	31 189	1 813	2 163				
Employed	942 419	869 336	73 083	40 547	5 045	34 424	17 381	1 078	1 266				
Unemployed	50 151	45 821	4 330	2 467	162	2 246	1 224	82	123				
With own children under 6 years	205 037	184 379	20 658	10 324	1 220	8 934	4 723	294	332				
In labor force	124 297	110 923	13 374	6 204	727	5 390	2 791	167	210				
With own children 6 to 17 years only	213 385	192 474	20 911	10 644	1 191	9 169	4 361	323	374				
In labor force	167 388	150 279	17 109	8 549	1 018	7 309	3 390	253	254				
Persons 16 to 19 years	196 837	181 105	15 732	10 286	1 496	8 565	3 992	275	306				
Not enrolled in school	35 464	32 170	3 294	2 252	104	2 101	1 291	63	126				
Unemployed or not in labor force	12 194	11 267	927	861	30	831	571	11	53				
Not high school graduate	12 652	11 224	1 428	952	12	940	690	-	56				
Employed	5 863	5 096	767	383	7	376	263	-	18				
Unemployed	2 459	2 185	274	190	5	185	145	-	19				
Not in labor force	4 287	3 916	371	379	-	379	282	-	19				
WORK STATUS IN 1989													
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 272 384	2 091 860	180 524	98 214	12 184	83 389	41 789	2 776	3 035				
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 723 084	1 582 308	140 776	72 665	9 152	61 515	31 591	1 989	2 294				
50 to 52 weeks	1 285 461	1 175 893	109 568	54 000	6 452	46 031	23 635	1 559	1 741				
DISABILITY													
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 497 270	2 299 593	197 677	109 393	13 399	93 046	47 838	3 136	3 540				
With o mobility or self-care limitation	78 824	73 995	4 829	3 879	256	3 536	2 528	186	168				
With o mobility limitation	42 720	40 176	2 544	2 154	115	1 985	1 408	108	94				
In labor force	12 668	11 882	786	616	11	586	423	30	44				
With o self-care limitation	54 719	51 566	3 153	2 495	180	2 261	1 657	88	123				
With o work disability	162 800	150 583	12 217	8 623	627	7 718	4 897	287	426				
In labor force	74 937	68 539	6 398	3 662	318	3 223	1 858	101	212				
Prevented from working													

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 645	2 214	2 862	4 425	3 306	4 622	3 938	1 384	1 899
Native	2 370	2 053	2 777	4 043	3 137	4 448	3 618	1 342	1 776
Foreign born	275	161	85	382	169	174	320	42	123
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	32	38	12	36	—	17	86	36	20
Persons 5 years and over	2 438	2 018	2 666	4 146	3 074	4 308	3 550	1 310	1 709
Speak a language other than English	333	356	172	521	264	386	601	264	184
Do not speak English "very well"	140	142	31	106	34	87	290	130	89
In linguistically isolated households	50	69	12	64	—	25	257	91	25
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	488	509	643	801	662	1 006	806	157	538
Preprimary school	34	26	59	86	48	92	58	6	57
Public school	16	13	10	51	27	56	49	6	48
Elementary or high school	339	395	422	421	472	595	546	113	402
Public school	290	381	389	397	447	558	514	113	375
College	115	88	162	294	142	319	202	38	79
Public college	77	38	128	159	101	201	177	38	62
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 747	1 367	1 956	3 319	2 220	3 198	2 382	1 149	1 072
Less than 9th grade	167	151	87	223	107	89	224	108	117
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	401	330	337	601	358	353	336	323	265
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	636	445	709	1 273	780	1 070	891	519	358
Some college, no degree	268	188	343	494	479	663	392	110	181
Associate degree	115	130	129	207	216	264	200	43	67
Bachelor's degree	117	112	212	345	245	453	242	18	66
Graduate or professional degree	43	11	139	176	35	306	97	28	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.5	64.8	78.3	75.2	79.1	86.2	76.5	62.5	64.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.2	9.0	17.9	15.7	12.6	23.7	14.2	4.0	7.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 499	1 525	1 031	819	1 151	906	1 256	1 304	1 544
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 438	2 018	2 666	4 146	3 074	4 308	3 550	1 310	1 709
Same house	1 194	1 018	1 618	2 274	1 830	2 809	1 580	676	923
Different house in United States	1 212	944	1 048	1 778	1 237	1 491	1 843	621	786
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	615	528	530	828	488	878	1 157	257	476
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	225	30	110	149	102	45	156	81	73
Different MSA/PMSA	353	358	408	749	647	521	490	266	225
Not in on MSA/PMSA	19	28	—	52	—	47	40	17	12
Abrood	32	56	—	94	7	8	127	13	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 073	890	1 245	2 068	1 677	2 579	1 843	301	730
Car, truck, or van	870	809	1 115	1 785	1 559	2 342	1 594	197	653
Drove alone	781	647	984	1 569	1 422	2 044	1 309	167	503
Carpooled	89	162	131	216	137	298	285	30	150
Public transportation	120	38	74	126	41	127	124	36	14
Other means	70	15	37	112	57	81	108	27	35
Worked at home	13	28	19	45	20	29	17	41	28
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	20.3	23.6	23.7	23.5	21.2	21.5	20.7	20.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	545	566	575	1 070	686	1 471	1 079	253	462
Central city	439	469	458	882	500	1 208	790	202	377
Outside central city	106	97	117	188	186	263	289	51	85
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	528	324	670	998	991	1 108	764	48	268
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 086	1 616	2 295	3 774	2 610	3 788	3 009	1 229	1 332
In labor force	1 234	1 043	1 412	2 288	1 862	2 737	2 185	392	892
Employed	1 087	902	1 288	2 093	1 719	2 612	1 915	301	770
Unemployed	147	135	124	195	143	125	270	91	116
Percent of civilian labor force	11.9	13.0	8.8	8.5	7.7	4.6	12.4	23.2	13.1
Females 16 years and over	1 084	791	1 275	2 177	1 415	2 011	1 621	600	695
Employed	531	393	608	1 112	827	1 277	938	142	325
Unemployed	53	37	55	93	44	77	98	9	46
With own children under 6 years	233	178	165	193	207	341	307	75	185
In labor force	110	112	93	129	107	277	182	22	94
With own children 6 to 17 years only	121	116	155	241	227	171	209	6	99
In labor force	98	86	118	197	192	127	156	6	64
Persons 16 to 19 years	150	76	134	147	130	233	229	7	105
Not enrolled in school	70	25	24	30	60	40	104	7	66
Unemployed or not in labor force	52	6	8	15	20	—	59	7	30
Not high school graduate	70	6	24	30	34	8	63	7	39
Employed	18	—	16	15	20	8	24	—	15
Unemployed	19	—	—	—	8	—	36	—	—
Not in labor force	33	6	8	15	6	—	3	7	24
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 295	1 080	1 516	2 502	1 912	2 842	2 326	445	926
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 056	796	1 168	1 816	1 542	2 208	1 753	352	733
50 to 52 weeks	646	570	918	1 280	1 212	1 721	1 323	193	502
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 642	1 399	1 712	2 608	2 172	3 042	2 600	822	1 178
With a mobility or self-care limitation	117	43	72	57	95	112	152	135	35
With a mobility limitation	104	31	23	41	81	55	45	118	35
In labor force	12	8	4	—	26	16	—	29	20
With a self-care limitation	79	28	53	35	41	83	119	48	15
With a work disability	263	200	192	149	218	208	274	332	146
In labor force	52	59	72	78	106	83	107	48	54
Prevented from working	183	133	97	58	99	117	152	268	79
No work disability	1 379	1 199	1 520	2 459	1 954	2 834	2 326	490	1 032
In labor force	1 145	960	1 279	2 078	1 709	2 507	1 966	313	812
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	403	211	399	1 166	297	746	409	407	148
With a mobility or self-care limitation	115	47	36	229	77	153	107	96	35
With a mobility limitation	70	42	30	180	70	113	107	88	35
With a self-care limitation	91	21	23	153	35	83	22	44	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 243	3 902	4 027	3 094	2 492	2 874	5 629	1 674
Native	5 080	3 595	3 767	2 979	2 298	2 640	5 239	1 601
Foreign born	163	307	260	115	194	234	390	73
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	24	42	47	40	36	65	46	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 881	3 624	3 671	2 868	2 258	2 616	5 232	1 617
Speak a language other than English	230	406	350	248	290	417	538	194
Do not speak English "very well"	73	165	147	107	86	193	192	52
In linguistically isolated households	66	87	96	128	99	94	100	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 247	899	1 003	799	560	645	1 185	295
Preprimary school	115	80	100	31	43	88	54	24
Public school	60	48	54	25	38	63	33	—
Elementary or high school	754	554	664	543	450	462	886	40
Public school	651	507	632	484	417	425	847	40
College	378	265	239	225	67	95	245	231
Public college	249	197	195	149	45	65	147	200
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 408	2 635	2 566	1 829	1 461	1 751	3 725	1 338
Less than 9th grade	141	245	196	64	112	134	247	195
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	608	634	398	347	240	381	675	177
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 553	978	1 086	772	594	727	1 403	525
Some college, no degree	532	407	443	390	254	247	555	320
Associate degree	263	177	198	142	110	99	244	65
Bachelor's degree	222	96	205	72	91	112	399	46
Graduate or professional degree	89	98	40	42	60	51	202	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.0	66.6	76.9	77.5	75.9	70.6	75.2	72.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.1	7.4	9.5	6.2	10.3	9.3	16.1	4.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 228	1 305	1 053	1 168	1 310	1 203	1 349	1 275
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 881	3 624	3 671	2 868	2 258	2 616	5 232	1 617
Some house	3 493	2 242	2 307	2 069	1 203	1 280	2 803	558
Different house in United States	1 349	1 316	1 358	795	983	1 267	2 304	1 037
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	455	626	708	322	601	667	1 527	20
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	30	70	88	106	96	108	192	76
Different MSA/PMSA	856	608	513	360	264	452	539	846
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8	12	49	7	22	40	46	95
Aboard	39	66	6	4	72	69	125	22
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 802	1 629	1 813	1 478	1 074	1 397	2 593	81
Car, truck, or van	2 598	1 449	1 705	1 392	896	1 257	2 381	68
Drove alone	2 187	1 183	1 448	1 274	689	994	2 163	64
Carpooled	411	266	257	118	207	263	218	4
Public transportation	77	67	71	31	89	75	110	—
Other means	75	113	37	50	81	50	63	—
Worked at home	52	—	—	5	8	15	39	13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.0	24.2	21.5	24.1	22.5	22.7	22.6	40.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 213	965	1 051	791	583	840	1 550	36
Central city	965	713	856	645	522	692	1 257	8
Outside central city	248	252	195	146	61	148	293	28
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 589	664	762	687	491	557	1 043	45
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 162	3 127	3 044	2 390	1 808	2 180	4 442	1 599
In labor force	3 120	1 831	2 065	1 750	1 212	1 501	2 871	87
Employed	2 839	1 692	1 850	1 572	1 106	1 395	2 625	81
Unemployed	238	139	205	171	106	97	246	6
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	7.6	10.0	9.8	8.7	6.5	8.6	6.9
Females 16 years and over	2 174	1 740	1 637	1 306	963	1 167	2 356	62
Employed	1 405	824	907	799	541	675	1 167	53
Unemployed	96	45	72	48	22	30	96	—
With own children under 6 years	356	251	251	183	190	224	302	28
In labor force	239	158	150	121	66	121	139	19
With own children 6 to 17 years only	297	242	194	250	144	179	319	—
In labor force	230	175	169	202	98	131	255	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	335	218	196	251	128	155	300	59
Not enrolled in school	125	62	59	85	75	41	138	47
Unemployed or not in labor force	38	16	46	38	45	11	79	42
Not high school graduate	44	41	40	52	30	23	91	31
Employed	21	31	—	14	11	12	21	—
Unemployed	12	—	16	6	—	5	24	—
Not in labor force	11	10	24	32	19	6	46	31
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 213	1 977	2 211	1 824	1 221	1 535	3 112	572
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 459	1 433	1 658	1 424	914	1 220	2 322	385
50 to 52 weeks	1 913	1 065	1 261	1 123	643	958	1 724	130
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 521	2 359	2 462	2 115	1 555	1 862	3 532	119
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	97	118	211	109	179	196	—
With a mobility limitation	81	65	40	73	97	96	103	—
With a self-care limitation	38	18	28	26	27	32	27	—
With a work disability	210	325	266	217	212	211	326	7
In labor force	126	112	108	93	57	66	110	—
Prevented from working	78	206	145	112	139	140	191	7
No work disability	3 311	2 034	2 196	1 898	1 343	1 651	3 206	112
In labor force	2 826	1 663	1 879	1 637	1 142	1 398	2 624	87
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	443	644	448	122	253	309	910	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	145	58	24	66	112	220	—
With a mobility limitation	75	99	58	24	66	89	159	—
With a self-care limitation	52	94	36	8	12	49	149	—

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area						Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA	
	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over-----	1 980 374	1 819 898	160 476	85 005	10 488	72 211	36 071	2 372	2 585
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations-----	328 403	302 171	26 232	9 793	1 642	7 936	3 644	244	279
Professional specialty occupations-----	373 928	347 836	26 092	10 667	2 024	8 387	3 874	189	235
Technicians and related support occupations-----	87 056	79 483	7 573	3 450	355	3 040	1 449	133	63
Sales occupations-----	237 535	216 032	21 503	10 170	1 372	8 511	4 306	298	295
Administrative support occupations, including clerical-----	349 938	325 559	24 379	16 999	1 958	14 481	7 281	502	680
Private household occupations-----	5 080	4 861	219	153	-	147	77	18	-
Protective service occupations-----	37 377	35 389	1 988	1 855	148	1 615	704	47	45
Service occupations, except protective and household-----	176 278	162 790	13 488	9 155	882	8 047	4 347	339	272
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations-----	14 779	13 493	1 286	619	110	491	182	6	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations-----	186 310	167 078	19 232	10 312	966	9 045	4 339	278	334
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors-----	79 263	70 005	9 258	4 516	349	4 028	2 292	102	157
Transportation and material moving occupations-----	51 885	47 260	4 625	3 493	326	3 092	1 647	94	92
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers-----	52 542	47 941	4 601	3 823	356	3 391	1 929	122	122
INCOME IN 1989									
Households-----	1 404 493	1 299 860	104 633	58 385	6 340	50 517	27 656	1 420	1 886
Less than \$5,000-----	47 441	45 044	2 397	1 997	102	1 867	1 287	21	74
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	105 516	101 101	4 415	5 668	371	5 177	3 571	74	147
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	76 062	72 047	4 015	3 447	202	3 167	2 021	49	172
\$15,000 to \$24,999-----	162 295	151 305	10 990	7 046	511	6 315	3 654	147	267
\$25,000 to \$34,999-----	180 332	166 756	13 576	8 059	733	7 160	4 001	171	299
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	260 627	236 939	23 688	11 729	1 207	10 254	5 294	364	341
\$50,000 to \$74,999-----	309 474	281 848	27 626	12 952	1 702	10 812	5 123	435	343
\$75,000 to \$99,999-----	139 574	128 788	10 786	4 770	872	3 768	1 756	121	141
\$100,000 or more-----	123 172	116 032	7 140	2 717	640	1 997	949	38	102
Median (dollars)-----	41 942	41 651	45 464	38 608	50 508	36 955	32 737	45 833	34 658
Mean (dollars)-----	51 200	51 209	51 091	43 495	56 948	41 711	38 806	46 771	40 597
Families-----	941 488	861 879	79 609	42 880	5 028	36 678	19 135	1 200	1 449
Median income (dollars)-----	50 589	50 596	50 527	45 302	56 929	43 788	40 760	46 994	42 455
Per capita income (dollars)-----	19 608	19 710	18 409	15 379	19 095	14 861	14 569	14 903	14 383
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households-----	1 404 493	1 299 860	104 633	58 385	6 340	50 517	27 656	1 420	1 886
With earnings-----	1 161 136	1 067 187	93 949	47 815	5 630	40 920	21 501	1 255	1 519
Mean earnings (dollars)-----	52 293	52 441	50 612	45 629	57 013	43 997	41 831	46 161	42 321
With Social Security income-----	359 660	340 523	19 137	15 325	1 277	13 547	7 923	324	569
Mean Social Security income (dollars)-----	7 783	7 777	7 891	7 503	7 664	7 455	7 342	8 373	8 158
With public assistance income-----	77 386	74 112	3 274	4 836	254	4 483	3 425	123	200
Mean public assistance income (dollars)-----	4 517	4 547	3 835	4 816	3 863	4 891	4 899	4 090	5 647
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)-----	60 205	60 554	56 420	50 149	63 399	48 254	45 800	49 529	45 189
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	59 271	59 738	55 094	48 215	66 879	45 576	41 160	49 688	40 251
Married-couple families (dollars)-----	65 591	66 193	59 508	54 823	67 955	52 809	51 584	52 112	49 083
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	66 364	67 227	59 059	55 314	73 062	52 617	50 342	52 512	45 035
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)-----	33 589	33 669	32 269	29 212	35 362	28 487	26 271	32 481	32 821
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	22 446	22 224	25 408	19 039	24 244	18 664	16 611	24 812	20 803
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families-----	941 488	861 879	79 609	42 880	5 028	36 678	19 135	1 200	1 449
Householder worked in 1989-----	765 795	695 185	70 610	34 959	4 391	29 627	14 788	1 005	1 062
With related children under 18 years-----	434 154	390 922	43 232	21 805	2 545	18 780	9 523	625	733
With related children under 5 years-----	188 865	169 520	19 345	9 441	1 122	8 160	4 445	270	302
Married-couple families-----	764 018	695 193	68 825	33 790	4 250	28 588	14 124	974	1 084
Householder worked in 1989-----	643 108	581 237	61 871	28 603	3 761	24 047	11 539	850	823
With related children under 18 years-----	354 159	316 858	37 301	16 968	2 190	14 366	6 680	506	580
With related children under 5 years-----	162 792	145 306	17 486	7 567	1 043	6 376	3 189	208	250
Female householder, no husband present-----	137 695	129 913	7 782	7 201	654	6 382	4 043	142	328
Householder worked in 1989-----	91 973	85 838	6 135	4 828	517	4 190	2 474	91	223
With related children under 18 years-----	67 619	63 006	4 613	4 079	307	3 714	2 434	87	144
With related children under 5 years-----	21 400	20 125	1 275	1 589	69	1 509	1 039	37	43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined-----	642 999	607 585	35 414	21 029	1 659	18 896	11 641	284	553
Nonfamily households-----	463 005	437 981	25 024	15 505	1 312	13 839	8 521	220	437
65 years and over-----	159 833	153 083	6 750	6 576	407	6 025	3 800	97	212
Persons for whom poverty status is determined-----	3 603 755	3 314 189	289 566	161 163	17 800	138 975	72 793	4 585	5 310
Persons under 18 years-----	774 105	696 800	77 305	40 199	4 583	34 683	17 240	1 167	1 322
Related children under 18 years-----	771 278	694 301	76 977	40 035	4 574	34 528	17 110	1 167	1 296
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	533 127	479 930	53 197	28 341	3 286	24 370	11 724	823	868
Persons 65 years and over-----	461 850	439 238	22 612	18 710	1 517	16 566	9 540	426	599
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families-----	39 752	37 550	2 202	2 578	177	2 360	1 764	34	133
Percent below poverty level-----	4.2	4.4	2.8	6.0	3.5	6.4	9.2	2.8	9.2
Householder worked in 1989-----	14 376	13 191	1 185	939	78	835	558	21	54
With related children under 18 years-----	28 800	27 223	1 577	2 013	134	1 844	1 389	28	124
With related children under 5 years-----	15 187	14 255	932	1 225	72	1 134	831	14	32
Married-couple families-----	15 139	14 071	1 068	879	97	769	541	6	54
Householder worked in 1989-----	5 770	5 254	516	380	47	326	205	6	22
With related children under 18 years-----	7 553	6 963	590	481	63	405	276	-	54
With related children under 5 years-----	4 059	3 696	363	270	25	232	140	-	10
Female householder, no husband present-----	22 705	21 678	1 027	1 601	80	1 493	1 171	21	79
Householder worked in 1989-----	7 814	7 204	610	496	31	446	324	8	32
With related children under 18 years-----	20 225	19 313	912	1 464	71	1 371	1 078	21	70
With related children under 5 years-----	10 687	10 154	533	914	47	861	677	7	22
Unrelated individuals-----	100 082	95 440	4 642	3 686	137	3 504	2 333	15	79
Nonfamily households-----	60 070	57 493	2 577	2 339	89	2 226	1 512	15	49
65 years and over-----	29 995	28 590	1 405	1 222	76	1 122	714	-	7
Persons-----	221 717	210 290	11 427	11 599	705	10 711	7 743	127	521
Percent below poverty level-----	6.2	6.3	3.9	7.2	4.0	7.7	10.6	2.8	9.8
Persons under 18 years-----	58 807	55 270	3 537	4 089	278	3 733	2 873	57	266
Related children under 18 years-----	56 658	53 419	3 239	3 950	269	3 603	2 764	57	246
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	37 624	35 508	2 116	2 485	189	2 248	1 741	35	201
Persons 65 years and over-----	40 932	38 847	2 085	1 669	113	1 532	1 022	12	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level-----	93 690	88 643	5 047	4 712	262	4 345	2 908	65	203
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level-----	308 303	292 452	15 851	16 342	988	15 059	10 536	168	726

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 087	902	1 288	2 093	1 719	2 612	1 915	301	770
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	61	39	160	165	250	354	97	—	74
Professional specialty occupations	41	42	174	290	148	381	208	6	49
Technicians and related support occupations	47	48	82	49	92	119	97	18	19
Sales occupations	154	96	166	262	217	316	232	—	68
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	193	143	232	490	383	431	373	25	154
Private household occupations	—	—	8	9	—	—	10	—	—
Protective service occupations	26	9	51	37	33	41	29	12	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	139	124	109	283	164	364	299	97	95
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	5	—	39	8	8	8	—	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	147	149	113	238	154	353	223	12	92
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	151	89	44	95	110	111	149	80	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	68	99	98	64	73	25	83	14	51
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	41	59	51	72	87	109	107	37	84
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 141	785	1 019	2 305	1 233	1 749	1 658	790	669
Less than \$5,000	56	16	40	169	65	44	91	86	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999	312	148	105	467	71	114	251	370	77
\$10,000 to \$14,999	97	61	51	288	84	101	124	66	91
\$15,000 to \$24,999	196	181	120	350	135	223	321	154	83
\$25,000 to \$34,999	164	114	171	309	203	315	278	76	145
\$35,000 to \$49,999	186	158	248	297	272	294	303	29	125
\$50,000 to \$74,999	100	87	153	284	302	371	214	9	70
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	20	48	113	67	160	67	—	39
\$100,000 or more	13	—	83	28	34	127	9	—	8
Median (dollars)	20 389	24 063	37 971	21 196	37 285	38 025	27 333	8 556	28 884
Mean (dollars)	25 225	27 707	42 039	28 272	40 933	53 702	32 593	12 921	32 230
Families	634	549	737	1 092	940	1 280	987	207	505
Median income (dollars)	23 000	30 518	41 086	32 903	40 213	46 894	33 949	15 341	31 830
Per capita income (dollars)	11 386	10 096	15 292	14 865	15 698	20 614	13 743	8 655	10 757
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 141	785	1 019	2 305	1 233	1 749	1 658	790	669
With earnings	764	591	815	1 522	1 042	1 407	1 331	299	514
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 138	29 628	41 958	34 116	42 570	51 944	34 427	18 524	34 545
With Social Security income	372	179	304	888	284	532	361	363	131
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 016	8 341	8 154	7 434	7 132	8 831	7 485	5 363	7 061
With public assistance income	241	131	121	267	119	119	214	328	173
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 475	5 931	8 222	3 946	4 507	4 484	5 913	4 490	5 502
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	28 183	30 659	47 665	36 595	44 444	63 536	39 832	19 113	34 441
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 135	27 438	38 396	39 933	37 363	48 948	38 262	22 062	29 961
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 249	36 861	51 256	38 960	50 551	67 367	50 493	22 463	42 100
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 483	38 367	44 917	49 076	44 526	52 936	58 842	38 324	42 785
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 952	15 212	35 342	25 408	27 024	40 394	19 754	15 183	14 517
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 685	12 083	15 287	19 810	22 559	24 245	11 472	12 625	9 809
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989	634	549	737	1 092	940	1 280	987	207	505
Families	Householder worked in 1989	372	555	802	751	990	790	85	356
With related children under 18 years	384	301	327	459	442	564	574	106	307
With related children under 5 years	205	169	150	184	180	344	337	75	193
Married-couple families	317	372	554	814	682	1 019	644	102	360
Householder worked in 1989	219	290	433	582	565	791	569	51	307
With related children under 18 years	177	174	239	308	298	456	311	33	187
With related children under 5 years	108	109	123	137	121	313	184	9	109
Female householder, no husband present	257	147	131	232	207	187	313	99	137
Householder worked in 1989	109	64	83	181	135	140	191	28	41
With related children under 18 years	170	124	76	134	108	87	242	67	112
With related children under 5 years	82	57	20	47	44	31	132	60	76
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	672	375	331	1 388	407	636	936	868	239
Nonfamily householder	507	236	282	1 213	293	469	671	583	164
65 years and over	220	98	144	618	61	196	211	296	67
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 596	2 210	2 678	4 409	3 165	4 603	3 905	1 384	1 890
Persons under 18 years	640	625	641	739	750	924	988	155	610
Related children under 18 years	640	625	641	732	750	924	954	138	610
Related children 5 to 17 years	441	433	445	464	518	620	568	64	424
Persons 65 years and over	403	211	399	1 166	297	746	409	407	140
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	153	83	44	117	74	49	171	55	129
Percent below poverty level	24.1	15.1	6.0	10.7	7.9	3.8	17.3	26.6	25.5
Householder worked in 1989	30	13	9	37	38	10	38	7	36
With related children under 18 years	127	63	33	74	67	42	147	46	105
With related children under 5 years	75	45	12	28	52	35	110	39	84
Married-couple families	35	20	6	64	22	24	33	9	44
Householder worked in 1989	14	—	—	20	15	10	15	—	22
With related children under 18 years	31	—	—	29	22	17	9	—	20
With related children under 5 years	18	—	—	—	22	10	9	—	20
Female householder, no husband present	118	63	38	53	45	25	138	46	85
Householder worked in 1989	16	13	9	17	16	—	23	7	14
With related children under 18 years	96	63	33	45	38	25	138	46	85
With related children under 5 years	57	45	12	28	30	25	101	39	64
Unrelated individuals	131	107	34	198	90	72	172	307	63
Nanfamily householder	94	34	34	163	69	43	97	177	29
65 years and over	37	6	27	114	41	20	23	50	10
Persons	580	347	174	558	314	220	689	467	499
Percent below poverty level	22.3	15.7	6.5	12.7	9.9	4.8	17.6	33.7	26.4
Persons under 18 years	201	148	73	154	122	75	317	101	238
Related children under 18 years	201	148	73	154	122	75	283	84	238
Related children 5 to 17 years	120	72	51	97	65	49	141	37	161
Persons 65 years and over	51	6	27	141	41	35	43	67	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	228	147	81	282	129	100	255	108	108
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	736	458	302	835	314	335	840	738	578

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 839	1 692	1 850	1 572	1 106	1 395	2 625	81
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	227	119	211	193	122	87	306	12
Professional specialty occupations	268	122	183	148	115	134	308	13
Technicians and related support occupations	139	50	28	54	60	42	97	—
Sales occupations	276	153	224	223	90	183	234	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	651	449	265	306	185	267	475	15
Private household occupations	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	38	27	22	14	39	23	74	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	328	196	231	150	209	188	291	8
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	11	16	6	—	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	430	221	290	190	93	218	344	15
Machin operators, assemblers, and inspectors	193	152	169	68	61	113	170	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	161	96	89	104	53	62	143	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	128	107	127	94	73	78	169	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 628	1 508	1 311	897	987	1 170	2 210	50
Less than \$5,000	31	97	36	36	52	90	179	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	94	337	123	53	148	123	412	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	64	187	90	48	89	100	108	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	75	176	175	54	222	221	273	12
\$25,000 to \$34,999	184	208	210	124	119	143	291	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	526	170	236	172	194	253	412	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	439	272	333	277	133	156	329	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999	171	26	75	112	30	79	105	—
\$100,000 or more	44	35	33	21	—	5	101	—
Median (dollars)	45 206	21 341	36 853	46 372	23 491	26 700	28 372	30 833
Mean (dollars)	46 792	29 661	40 536	46 415	28 397	32 276	36 727	36 934
Families	1 381	930	956	796	689	780	1 316	50
Median income (dollars)	47 094	34 000	43 393	49 519	25 078	30 139	40 735	27 083
Per capita income (dollars)	14 816	11 551	13 025	13 386	10 979	12 941	14 889	7 067
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 628	1 508	1 311	897	987	1 170	2 210	50
With earnings	1 457	999	1 106	803	769	897	1 566	50
Mean earnings (dollars)	46 912	36 092	42 189	48 579	30 598	35 344	43 612	30 440
With Social Security income	348	631	368	97	188	308	711	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 470	6 514	6 153	6 928	7 069	6 929	6 402	—
With public assistance income	96	225	115	101	174	202	321	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 924	3 755	4 468	4 685	5 598	5 508	4 442	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	50 491	38 727	46 309	49 320	29 746	34 597	47 492	32 718
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 269	34 726	44 226	45 753	25 270	30 020	40 806	32 521
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 743	43 490	49 878	54 061	38 424	42 042	53 357	39 624
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 491	44 436	50 125	52 132	39 492	44 381	50 887	37 650
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	37 348	17 455	29 598	27 299	17 124	22 197	26 332	16 604
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 912	15 834	13 552	18 082	12 050	16 961	16 490	16 400
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989	1 381	930	956	796	689	780	1 316	50
Families	1 223	691	745	683	473	583	1 032	43
Householder worked in 1989	679	455	496	400	408	438	673	29
With related children under 18 years	312	203	245	143	196	190	329	29
With related children under 5 years	1 120	682	742	649	367	431	979	35
Married-couple families	1 030	536	611	573	276	338	833	28
Householder worked in 1989	569	298	396	326	162	201	457	22
With related children under 18 years	281	154	203	130	87	97	193	22
With related children under 5 years	193	191	156	141	255	287	258	15
Female householder, no husband present	154	104	90	104	138	183	137	15
Householder worked in 1989	83	140	66	74	197	193	198	7
With related children under 18 years	26	44	14	13	91	71	118	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	393	710	579	191	452	611	1 217	15
Nonfamily householder	247	578	355	101	298	390	894	—
65 years and over	129	341	162	37	67	122	453	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 043	3 778	3 868	2 948	2 484	2 861	5 598	194
Persons under 18 years	1 204	878	1 011	817	713	771	1 279	81
Related children under 18 years	1 204	866	1 004	817	700	771	1 271	81
Related children 5 to 17 years	851	588	657	591	466	513	890	24
Persons 65 years and over	443	644	448	122	253	309	910	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	20	115	52	33	140	99	180	—
Percent below poverty level	1.4	12.4	5.4	4.1	20.3	12.7	13.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	10	42	28	7	48	51	50	—
With related children under 18 years	16	88	44	14	123	88	120	—
With related children under 5 years	6	40	12	7	81	36	95	—
Married-couple families	9	30	11	19	31	19	66	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	23	11	—	21	8	8	—
With related children under 18 years	5	16	11	—	22	8	22	—
With related children under 5 years	—	5	6	—	5	8	22	—
Female householder, no husband present	11	79	41	14	101	72	114	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	19	17	7	27	35	42	—
With related children under 18 years	11	66	33	14	101	72	98	—
With related children under 5 years	6	35	6	7	76	28	73	—
Unrelated individuals	70	172	154	61	92	116	320	6
Nonfamily householder	58	134	72	30	55	85	230	—
65 years and over	16	59	61	16	19	31	139	—
Persons	126	507	337	146	526	407	880	6
Percent below poverty level	2.5	13.4	8.7	5.0	21.2	14.2	15.7	3.1
Persons under 18 years	25	169	119	37	256	161	266	—
Related children under 18 years	25	165	112	37	243	161	258	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	21	128	92	31	127	107	146	—
Persons 65 years and over	26	84	69	35	19	50	179	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	42	154	130	68	149	138	372	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	189	711	447	239	669	551	1 216	6

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA	
					Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	236 140	233 694	2 446	13 770	13 341	12 056	477	647
Native	180 505	178 495	2 010	10 831	10 443	9 275	350	634
Foreign born	55 635	55 199	436	2 939	2 898	2 781	127	13
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	5 149	5 086	63	327	327	327	18	—
Persons 5 years and over	213 384	211 260	2 124	12 083	11 695	10 460	424	567
Speak one language other than English	49 300	48 907	393	3 358	3 282	3 147	123	13
Do not speak English "very well"	22 241	22 016	225	1 206	1 183	1 183	54	—
In linguistically isolated households	13 405	13 274	131	884	884	884	44	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	78 311	77 516	795	4 404	4 266	3 898	166	236
Preprimary school	4 260	4 202	58	308	301	301	11	18
Public school	2 826	2 799	27	244	237	237	11	18
Elementary or high school	48 653	48 209	444	3 090	2 997	2 871	129	142
Public school	42 933	42 556	377	2 932	2 839	2 726	129	142
College	25 398	25 105	293	1 006	968	726	26	76
Public college	13 875	13 735	140	714	697	476	19	38
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	133 542	132 175	1 367	7 194	6 924	6 058	270	332
Less than 9th grade	13 764	13 666	98	608	591	536	—	10
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	25 928	25 856	72	1 619	1 594	1 392	61	75
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	37 651	37 384	267	2 288	2 205	1 902	52	101
Some college, no degree	23 999	23 624	375	1 183	1 113	935	59	72
Associate degree	8 666	8 563	103	676	647	591	43	25
Bachelor's degree	14 501	14 212	289	573	552	523	36	49
Graduate or professional degree	9 033	8 870	163	247	222	179	19	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.3	70.1	87.6	69.0	68.4	68.2	77.4	74.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.6	17.5	33.1	11.4	11.2	11.6	20.4	14.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 259	1 259	1 323	1 587	1 606	1 636	1 529	1 958
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	213 384	211 260	2 124	12 083	11 695	10 460	424	567
Same house	98 260	97 670	590	3 857	3 646	3 250	203	195
Different house in United States	101 282	99 884	1 398	7 350	7 185	6 346	212	359
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	62 489	62 179	310	2 320	2 289	2 261	31	49
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9 480	9 389	91	401	401	259	27	18
Different MSA/PMSA	26 448	25 479	969	4 427	4 293	3 674	140	292
Not in or on MSA/PMSA	2 865	2 837	28	202	202	152	14	—
Abroad	13 842	13 706	136	876	864	864	9	13
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	99 936	98 643	1 293	5 061	4 824	4 478	252	274
Car, truck, or van	59 027	57 886	1 141	4 140	3 934	3 628	217	224
Drove alone	46 234	45 308	926	3 342	3 152	2 913	201	178
Carpoled	12 793	12 578	215	798	782	715	16	46
Public transportation	31 607	31 551	56	626	600	589	25	41
Other means	7 867	7 813	54	178	178	165	—	9
Worked at home	1 435	1 393	42	117	112	96	10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.9	27.9	28.7	32.0	31.6	32.1	34.7	41.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	91 173	90 444	729	1 921	1 872	1 696	90	63
Central city	68 131	67 743	388	1 583	1 539	1 502	90	63
Outside central city	23 042	22 701	341	338	333	194	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 763	8 199	564	3 140	2 952	2 782	162	211
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	172 898	171 148	1 750	9 309	9 012	7 871	335	446
In labor force	117 582	116 124	1 458	6 091	5 828	5 406	272	386
Employed	101 454	100 151	1 303	5 125	4 888	4 534	265	274
Unemployed	14 564	14 417	147	959	933	865	7	112
Percent of civilian labor force	12.6	12.6	10.1	15.8	16.0	16.0	2.6	29.0
Females 16 years and over	91 265	90 504	761	4 588	4 419	4 188	170	209
Employed	52 023	51 472	551	2 585	2 448	2 278	134	148
Unemployed	5 992	5 915	77	351	346	328	7	35
With own children under 6 years	16 539	16 396	143	1 330	1 289	1 249	40	15
In labor force	10 464	10 344	120	834	799	765	40	15
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 637	15 466	171	947	928	888	39	72
In labor force	11 786	11 623	163	656	645	605	19	72
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 126	15 950	176	936	922	867	41	66
Not enrolled in school	3 625	3 597	28	344	344	318	—	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 336	2 329	7	241	241	215	—	20
Not high school graduate	2 021	2 010	11	213	213	203	—	20
Employed	449	445	4	46	46	46	—	—
Unemployed	409	409	—	58	58	58	—	20
Not in labor force	1 163	1 156	7	109	109	99	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	121 831	120 306	1 525	6 569	6 312	5 642	282	386
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	97 453	96 165	1 288	5 430	5 190	4 661	227	322
50 to 52 weeks	66 209	65 203	1 006	3 651	3 469	3 227	179	246
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	152 549	150 908	1 641	8 166	7 884	7 437	335	417
With o mobility or self-care limitation	13 103	13 083	20	664	649	617	24	26
With o mobility limitation	5 122	5 102	20	311	306	296	24	15
In labor force	1 257	1 246	11	51	51	46	—	15
With o self-care limitation	10 355	10 348	7	499	484	457	14	26
With o work disability	14 178	14 078	100	909	891	853	34	34
In labor force	4 560	4 497	63	212	207	194	—	15
Prevented from working	8 481	8 451	30	608	595	570	26	19
No work disability	138 371	136 830	1 541	7 257	6 993	6 584	301	383
In labor force	108 890	107 517	1 373	5 816	5 558	5 165	272	357
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14 084	14 030	54	490	475	414	—	29
With o mobility or self-care limitation	3 944	3 937	7	113	113	98	—	—
With o mobility limitation	2 865	2 858	7	96	96	81	—	—
With o self-care limitation	2 388	2 388	—	34	34	34	—	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	847	830	747	429	417	1 576	949	402
Native	647	628	613	372	332	1 032	741	333
Foreign born	200	202	134	57	85	544	208	69
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	28	8	—	—	13	50	19	8
Persons 5 years and over	756	740	659	373	353	1 324	801	372
Speak a language other than English	347	242	90	92	130	529	309	57
Do not speak English "very well"	153	72	18	7	41	206	88	39
In linguistically isolated households	71	61	—	—	33	127	63	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	292	290	257	103	141	492	201	148
Preprimary school	21	31	45	—	—	69	10	—
Public school	16	18	34	—	—	69	10	—
Elementary or high school	199	212	162	76	79	370	169	125
Public school	181	192	138	69	79	336	169	125
College	72	47	50	27	62	53	22	23
Public college	48	21	50	20	37	30	—	23
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	408	374	398	241	227	703	521	199
Less than 9th grade	67	65	—	14	24	97	83	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	86	69	107	57	53	188	104	88
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	110	129	130	47	84	220	216	58
Some college, no degree	30	50	79	42	17	101	41	8
Associate degree	87	16	50	40	25	86	39	32
Bachelor's degree	16	36	16	34	24	11	21	13
Graduate or professional degree	12	9	16	7	—	—	17	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.5	64.2	73.1	70.5	66.1	59.5	64.1	55.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.9	12.0	8.0	17.0	10.6	1.6	7.3	6.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 604	1 524	1 806	957	1 647	1 938	1 652	958
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	756	740	659	373	353	1 324	801	372
Same house	163	143	163	89	66	158	374	104
Different house in United States	512	492	439	270	253	1 035	355	225
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	170	142	99	119	80	445	76	155
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	56	7	—	12	42	8
Different MSA/PMSA	333	350	279	137	166	542	227	62
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9	—	5	7	7	36	10	—
Abroad	81	105	57	14	34	131	72	43
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	346	205	337	199	205	530	163	110
Car, truck, or van	247	118	255	199	162	427	85	110
Drove alone	203	105	197	178	162	269	61	110
Carpooled	44	13	58	21	—	158	24	—
Public transportation	60	52	82	—	43	72	51	—
Other means	29	25	—	—	—	11	17	—
Worked at home	10	10	—	—	—	20	10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.8	32.3	34.9	26.8	27.4	32.6	35.5	34.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	198	86	119	70	73	213	50	22
Central city	150	86	101	63	57	205	50	14
Outside central city	48	—	18	7	16	8	—	8
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	148	119	218	129	132	317	113	88
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	565	506	492	311	288	969	677	265
In labor force	426	248	372	220	223	624	257	145
Employed	351	205	337	199	205	554	163	110
Unemployed	75	43	35	14	18	70	94	35
Percent of civilian labor force	17.6	17.3	9.4	6.6	8.1	11.2	36.6	24.1
Females 16 years and over	305	291	291	138	184	515	320	134
Employed	177	104	198	82	133	265	68	45
Unemployed	33	20	5	7	9	38	25	18
With own children under 6 years	83	57	88	27	45	193	143	26
In labor force	56	22	48	20	27	147	64	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	93	56	40	35	34	107	40	53
In labor force	71	30	40	21	34	71	—	14
Persons 16 to 19 years	101	74	24	21	46	96	94	66
Not enrolled in school	60	45	17	14	9	41	28	48
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	27	11	—	9	32	17	48
Not high school graduate	60	13	11	7	9	23	17	35
Employed	27	6	6	7	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	16	—	5	—	—	—	—	17
Not in labor force	17	7	—	—	9	23	17	18
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	415	279	376	270	239	711	322	124
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	336	215	341	234	164	635	278	93
50 to 52 weeks	247	140	296	179	80	498	108	61
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	520	497	470	290	288	928	581	265
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	18	12	33	23	32	83	31
With a mobility limitation	—	18	—	13	8	21	61	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—
With a work disability	24	7	12	26	23	11	22	31
In labor force	16	61	33	28	23	72	185	58
Prevented from working	13	11	21	—	7	23	14	—
No work disability	3	38	12	14	—	49	150	58
In labor force	504	436	437	262	265	856	396	207
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	413	237	351	213	216	601	243	145
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	9	22	14	—	41	96	—
With a mobility limitation	6	—	7	7	—	12	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	—	7	7	—	12	—	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	436	431	629	584	629	627	812	643
Native	355	357	505	528	516	412	560	593
Foreign born	81	74	124	56	113	215	252	50
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	10	14	28	—	34	62	21	—
Persons 5 years and over	384	366	549	521	536	509	696	643
Speak a language other than English	54	58	93	35	110	324	312	116
Do not speak English "very well"	30	28	56	—	65	179	98	—
In linguistically isolated households	30	28	86	—	65	154	67	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	167	115	169	187	233	182	259	201
Preprimary school	—	9	—	27	23	13	19	—
Public school	—	—	—	9	15	13	19	—
Elementary or high school	126	84	135	135	181	148	218	33
Public school	126	67	126	131	173	148	218	33
College	41	22	34	25	29	21	22	168
Public college	41	12	25	20	15	21	14	168
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	242	218	344	280	306	315	378	473
Less than 9th grade	—	7	—	13	52	79	14	51
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	36	55	86	39	91	70	77	152
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	112	44	124	128	78	92	100	151
Some college, no degree	30	58	45	61	30	61	109	102
Associate degree	15	10	42	17	—	—	30	17
Bachelor's degree	39	29	47	17	38	13	36	—
Graduate or professional degree	10	15	—	5	17	—	12	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.1	71.6	75.0	81.4	53.3	52.7	75.9	57.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.2	20.2	13.7	7.9	18.0	4.1	12.7	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 284	1 352	1 434	1 383	1 746	2 377	1 595	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	384	366	549	521	536	509	696	643
Some house	203	120	374	361	222	68	71	132
Different house in United States	181	234	158	152	284	316	546	511
Central city of the MSA/PMSA	—	138	66	107	119	153	136	17
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	27	30	32	—	51
Different MSA/PMSA	181	96	77	18	104	131	398	416
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	—	15	—	31	—	12	27
Abroad	—	12	17	8	30	125	79	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	173	150	301	291	204	198	282	—
Car, truck, or van	173	130	250	257	170	185	190	—
Drove alone	173	124	189	231	120	97	161	—
Carpooled	—	6	61	26	50	88	29	—
Public transportation	—	6	24	6	14	13	71	—
Other means	—	14	27	4	8	—	21	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	24	12	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	41.0	37.8	25.4	27.0	36.1	26.6	28.2	—
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	27	58	180	154	71	64	110	—
Central city	27	44	171	125	62	45	101	—
Outside control city	—	14	9	29	9	19	9	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	146	92	121	137	133	134	172	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	258	294	432	388	380	361	532	643
In labor force	201	206	320	318	246	275	353	—
Employed	173	150	301	291	204	198	290	—
Unemployed	28	56	19	27	42	77	63	—
Percent of civilian labor force	13.9	27.2	5.9	8.5	17.1	28.0	17.8	—
Females 16 years and over	146	164	230	244	195	178	272	27
Employed	81	94	135	181	82	107	118	—
Unemployed	8	19	—	17	18	13	24	—
With own children under 6 years	27	21	77	69	61	95	117	—
In labor force	8	15	37	63	35	54	54	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	34	19	53	60	31	20	62	—
In labor force	26	19	41	47	22	13	36	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	32	49	45	24	19	44	42
Not enrolled in school	—	8	8	10	—	—	—	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	8	—	10	—	—	—	26
Not high school graduate	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	10
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	191	216	339	328	239	237	389	230
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	182	162	269	258	181	223	314	181
50 to 52 weeks	139	98	211	173	128	119	183	16
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	241	257	420	352	356	335	513	10
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	8	15	152	47	38	19	—
With a mobility limitation	13	8	15	6	18	38	19	—
In labor force	—	8	—	—	—	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation	13	8	15	146	38	18	9	—
With a work disability	13	26	48	22	85	44	44	—
In labor force	—	8	9	4	35	15	11	—
Prevented from working	13	18	39	18	41	29	24	—
No work disability	228	231	372	330	271	291	469	10
In labor force	201	183	311	309	211	254	342	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	17	37	12	36	24	26	19	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	14	—	14	8	20	10	—
With a mobility limitation	—	14	—	5	—	20	10	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	14	8	—	—	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA	
					Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over-----	101 454	100 151	1 303	5 125	4 888	4 534	265	274
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations-----	11 207	11 028	179	617	583	513	73	14
Professional specialty occupations-----	12 629	12 417	212	490	448	388	46	-
Technicians and related support occupations-----	4 552	4 496	56	220	200	196	-	47
Sales occupations-----	7 143	6 993	150	378	346	318	25	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical-----	21 020	20 826	194	911	862	830	41	87
Private household occupations-----	461	455	6	6	6	6	-	-
Protective service occupations-----	3 414	3 388	26	197	189	175	8	41
Service occupations, except protective and household-----	19 983	19 850	133	910	903	858	44	9
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations-----	357	346	11	22	22	22	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations-----	6 718	6 609	109	424	385	338	11	12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors-----	6 740	6 589	151	555	555	518	17	31
Transportation and material moving occupations-----	4 039	4 009	30	255	249	236	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers-----	3 191	3 145	46	140	140	136	-	12
INCOME IN 1989								
Households-----	78 911	77 986	925	3 920	3 778	3 561	142	179
Less than \$5,000-----	6 962	6 917	45	261	261	248	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	10 596	10 576	20	643	643	620	-	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	5 809	5 732	77	226	220	220	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999-----	14 472	14 349	123	598	598	563	15	46
\$25,000 to \$34,999-----	11 870	11 749	121	621	589	570	31	14
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	12 830	12 605	225	743	706	680	8	52
\$50,000 to \$74,999-----	10 788	10 592	196	577	546	471	88	52
\$75,000 to \$99,999-----	3 531	3 461	70	199	179	153	-	-
\$100,000 or more-----	2 053	2 005	48	52	36	36	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	26 245	26 099	41 328	27 990	27 130	26 704	60 030	42 951
Mean (dollars)-----	32 362	32 213	44 917	32 313	31 512	30 791	51 150	37 668
Families-----	53 877	53 267	610	3 132	3 012	2 834	126	134
Median income (dollars)-----	29 434	29 282	44 519	30 285	29 326	28 230	52 994	44 167
Per capita income (dollars)-----	11 243	11 188	16 513	9 583	9 363	9 428	14 764	11 506
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households-----	78 911	77 986	925	3 920	3 778	3 561	142	179
With earnings-----	63 543	62 669	874	3 303	3 161	2 963	142	164
Mean earnings (dollars)-----	35 546	35 416	44 869	34 640	33 948	33 340	45 781	38 851
With Social Security income-----	12 367	12 314	53	350	320	282	6	23
Mean Social Security income (dollars)-----	6 012	6 009	6 779	6 384	6 393	6 185	4 194	7 674
With public assistance income-----	14 089	14 028	61	828	828	816	10	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars)-----	5 016	5 028	2 166	5 432	5 432	5 463	5 760	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)-----	35 101	34 947	48 496	33 515	32 662	31 878	48 572	40 670
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	30 873	30 683	44 682	30 622	29 908	28 914	45 912	37 881
Married-couple families (dollars)-----	46 964	46 815	55 477	42 582	41 778	41 534	57 744	45 730
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	45 502	45 307	54 675	41 839	41 308	40 594	58 319	49 571
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)-----	22 962	22 915	30 711	21 517	20 704	20 030	28 853	38 994
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	17 842	17 806	22 552	16 725	15 687	15 278	28 853	32 324
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families-----	53 877	53 267	610	3 132	3 012	2 834	126	134
Householder worked in 1989-----	40 113	39 544	569	2 467	2 369	2 235	126	115
With related children under 18 years-----	36 012	35 564	448	2 378	2 304	2 201	95	86
With related children under 5 years-----	17 044	16 814	230	1 256	1 220	1 169	39	28
Married-couple families-----	25 155	24 722	433	1 686	1 608	1 462	86	70
Householder worked in 1989-----	20 688	20 262	426	1 409	1 338	1 236	86	51
With related children under 18 years-----	15 540	15 243	297	1 231	1 194	1 108	55	37
With related children under 5 years-----	7 561	7 384	177	649	626	582	18	-
Female householder, no husband present-----	24 435	24 286	149	1 270	1 233	1 208	40	51
Householder worked in 1989-----	15 961	15 846	115	891	869	844	40	51
With related children under 18 years-----	18 347	18 217	130	1 006	974	964	40	36
With related children under 5 years-----	8 467	8 420	47	524	511	511	21	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined-----	41 818	41 336	482	1 710	1 678	1 558	60	146
Nonfamily householder-----	25 034	24 719	315	788	766	727	16	45
65 years and over-----	5 986	5 979	7	128	128	122	-	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined-----	225 508	223 152	2 356	12 996	12 567	11 941	464	647
Persons under 18 years-----	68 564	67 831	733	4 733	4 596	4 442	160	247
Related children under 18 years-----	67 951	67 224	727	4 666	4 529	4 385	160	224
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	45 993	45 568	425	3 032	2 936	2 842	113	144
Persons 65 years and over-----	14 084	14 030	54	490	475	414	-	29
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families-----	10 534	10 497	37	656	656	651	-	-
Percent below poverty level-----	19.6	19.7	6.1	20.9	21.8	23.0	-	-
Householder worked in 1989-----	3 284	3 268	16	296	296	296	-	-
With related children under 18 years-----	9 226	9 189	37	619	619	614	-	-
With related children under 5 years-----	5 219	5 198	21	473	473	468	-	-
Married-couple families-----	1 770	1 770	-	154	154	149	-	-
Householder worked in 1989-----	635	635	-	74	74	74	-	-
With related children under 18 years-----	1 395	1 395	-	154	154	149	-	-
With related children under 5 years-----	681	681	-	98	98	93	-	-
Female householder, no husband present-----	8 260	8 223	37	484	484	484	-	-
Householder worked in 1989-----	2 431	2 415	16	213	213	213	-	-
With related children under 18 years-----	7 558	7 521	37	460	460	460	-	-
With related children under 5 years-----	4 376	4 355	21	370	370	370	-	-
Unrelated individuals-----	12 112	12 026	86	682	682	652	25	49
Householder worked in 1989-----	5 964	5 929	35	289	289	281	6	-
With related children under 18 years-----	1 799	1 792	7	69	69	69	-	-
Persons-----	49 649	49 448	201	3 234	3 234	3 178	25	49
Percent below poverty level-----	22.0	22.2	8.5	24.9	25.7	26.6	5.4	7.6
Related children under 18 years-----	21 549	21 472	77	1 599	1 599	1 574	-	23
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	21 016	20 945	71	1 532	1 532	1 517	-	-
Persons 65 years and over-----	13 606	13 567	39	868	868	868	-	-
2 551	2 544	7	81	81	81	81	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level-----	22 021	21 926	95	1 145	1 145	1 097	9	49
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level-----	61 585	61 342	243	3 696	3 696	3 607	25	49

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	351	205	337	199	205	554	163	110
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25	26	35	14	26	32	27	25
Professional specialty occupations	9	11	26	28	9	49	28	14
Technicians and related support occupations	4	—	13	13	7	14	17	—
Sales occupations	17	20	20	21	8	—	11	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	47	52	103	33	31	69	28	18
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	24	—	13	14	—	28	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	95	63	46	35	73	134	29	13
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	22	11	21	12	78	10	22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	105	—	51	13	19	63	13	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	7	5	7	—	40	—	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	4	7	—	14	47	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	239	203	249	172	130	411	310	138
Less than \$5,000	24	5	28	7	—	41	32	27
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21	58	11	—	43	52	32	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	28	5	7	—	31	9	18
\$15,000 to \$24,999	48	24	37	62	22	64	40	18
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33	38	33	14	15	58	69	21
\$35,000 to \$49,999	73	35	88	54	50	102	10	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4	15	41	21	—	43	—	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	—	6	7	—	11	15	—
\$100,000 or more	12	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars)	28 482	20 391	37 933	28 571	26 250	26 563	9 194	13 889
Mean (dollars)	32 228	23 390	33 672	32 531	25 344	30 252	18 115	19 088
Families	187	159	209	103	74	340	192	138
Median income (dollars)	28 304	17 188	37 292	24 028	38 333	27 955	24 706	13 889
Per capita income (dollars)	9 480	5 704	11 001	13 853	7 942	8 610	6 803	6 729
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	239	203	249	172	130	411	310	138
With earnings	221	138	222	151	105	350	189	98
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	31 925	26 128	35 726	34 009	29 860	32 550	21 871	24 983
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17	—	—	14	—	39	56	—
With public assistance income	6 213	—	—	5 420	—	5 116	6 697	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	42	104	39	7	25	121	143	31
Median public assistance income (dollars)	7 658	6 626	5 466	450	6 011	4 932	4 461	4 662
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	31 075	23 511	33 399	29 529	32 682	31 508	24 822	19 088
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 061	23 908	29 927	21 730	31 429	26 814	25 598	22 671
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 422	34 345	46 771	44 043	38 348	45 408	31 820	33 407
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 441	46 882	46 553	34 839	37 242	42 539	33 568	33 407
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 530	17 383	24 623	23 097	22 819	12 102	16 552	10 431
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 502	13 305	14 133	18 910	22 819	9 500	11 958	4 662
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	187	159	209	103	74	340	192	138
Householder worked in 1989	147	92	162	96	57	302	146	98
With related children under 18 years	169	122	146	75	67	320	141	101
With related children under 5 years	84	57	78	41	40	204	108	46
Married-couple families	95	58	86	33	47	162	104	52
Householder worked in 1989	88	32	73	26	39	152	95	43
With related children under 18 years	86	44	64	12	40	151	89	52
With related children under 5 years	48	14	37	6	22	92	74	33
Female householder, no husband present	78	97	103	63	27	148	88	86
Householder worked in 1989	54	56	69	63	18	120	51	55
With related children under 18 years	78	78	66	56	27	148	52	49
With related children under 5 years	31	43	31	28	18	91	34	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	90	98	88	111	86	252	170	—
Nonfamily householder	52	44	40	69	56	71	118	—
65 years and over	—	9	—	—	—	12	46	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	811	830	734	429	417	1 552	949	402
Persons under 18 years	290	355	249	118	138	633	317	155
Related children under 18 years	290	355	242	118	138	633	317	155
Related children 5 to 17 years	205	265	160	62	74	399	169	125
Persons 65 years and over	32	9	22	14	—	41	96	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	34	63	36	7	9	101	63	59
Percent below poverty level	18.2	39.6	17.2	6.8	12.2	29.7	32.8	42.8
Householder worked in 1989	16	32	9	7	—	63	45	19
With related children under 18 years	25	63	32	7	9	101	63	40
With related children under 5 years	17	46	18	7	9	91	45	13
Married-couple families	3	8	—	—	—	10	24	9
Householder worked in 1989	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	3	8	—	—	—	10	24	9
With related children under 5 years	—	8	—	—	—	—	24	—
Female householder, no husband present	22	55	27	7	9	91	39	50
Householder worked in 1989	13	32	—	7	—	63	21	19
With related children under 18 years	22	55	27	7	9	91	39	31
With related children under 5 years	17	38	13	7	9	91	21	13
Unrelated individuals	21	45	32	14	48	89	133	—
Nonfamily householder	14	24	20	—	34	33	81	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	12	39	—
Persons	125	356	166	28	84	486	334	159
Percent below poverty level	15.4	42.9	22.6	6.5	20.1	31.3	35.2	39.6
Persons under 18 years	40	213	89	7	27	276	121	51
Related children under 18 years	40	213	82	7	27	276	121	51
Related children 5 to 17 years	16	138	57	—	11	152	62	42
Persons 65 years and over	3	—	—	—	—	21	39	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	68	49	79	28	8	179	29	100
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	142	365	172	28	139	529	341	159

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	173	150	301	291	204	198	290	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	18	21	44	33	9	24	50	—
Professional specialty occupations	7	19	25	4	48	8	12	—
Technicians and related support occupations	26	6	—	37	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	7	24	38	24	10	—	43	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	51	35	42	62	19	14	37	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	9	—	29	9	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	9	—	36	33	49	63	85	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	8	—	—	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16	9	24	18	16	18	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16	20	21	35	35	55	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	10	42	20	8	—	50	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	6	—	8	10	16	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	114	111	182	196	162	193	245	—
Less than \$5,000	9	8	12	—	24	8	23	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	20	12	27	49	33	69	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	11	—	51	33	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7	13	—	40	50	38	27	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10	31	41	40	13	26	38	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	23	42	33	9	17	22	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	52	10	39	28	15	—	17	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	6	26	12	2	20	16	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	55 907	30 707	46 528	27 857	18 300	15 865	14 688	—
Mean (dollars)	47 340	31 235	49 974	35 094	19 870	26 237	23 416	—
Families	104	81	172	170	139	162	182	—
Median income (dollars)	56 753	32 337	38 750	27 237	18 650	14 671	13 750	—
Per capita income (dollars)	12 572	9 791	12 925	11 745	6 025	8 634	7 819	2 876
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	114	111	182	196	162	193	245	—
With earnings	95	83	170	196	105	150	205	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	53 965	36 093	50 659	32 148	24 594	30 167	24 065	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7	34	6	24	10	10	29	—
With public assistance income	5 042	5 386	12 000	4 986	10 467	13 200	3 477	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	10	22	21	21	66	47	72	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	6 456	4 284	9 286	7 284	5 173	7 491	3 869	—
Families (dollars)	48 815	38 477	41 574	36 037	21 951	23 355	25 283	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 403	35 577	41 422	33 432	18 450	19 842	23 302	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 866	45 678	50 412	57 518	25 783	22 653	31 837	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 102	51 779	52 849	56 669	22 002	24 283	32 513	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	43 228	29 477	16 358	18 721	14 037	20 851	17 290	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 456	20 531	10 500	18 736	14 037	11 468	10 602	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989	104	81	172	170	139	162	182	—
Families	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	78	63	128	150	88	119	135	—
With related children under 18 years	45	27	127	139	112	144	157	—
With related children under 5 years	24	10	51	63	58	104	80	—
Married-couple families	75	45	107	74	93	68	100	—
Householder worked in 1989	59	40	89	67	68	58	81	—
With related children under 18 years	35	13	76	55	66	58	91	—
With related children under 5 years	14	4	29	34	25	51	44	—
Female householder, no husband present	20	36	38	86	38	82	82	—
Householder worked in 1989	10	23	12	73	12	49	54	—
With related children under 18 years	10	14	24	74	38	74	66	—
With related children under 5 years	10	6	12	29	33	53	36	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	10	90	35	30	51	64	148	10
Nonfamily householder	10	30	10	26	23	31	63	—
65 years and over	—	15	—	—	—	6	19	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	436	431	618	584	629	621	800	10
Persons under 18 years	178	145	208	206	259	273	296	10
Related children under 18 years	178	137	201	206	259	267	290	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	126	72	132	143	166	149	180	—
Persons 65 years and over	17	37	12	36	24	26	19	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	19	6	24	26	50	48	85	—
Percent below poverty level	18.3	7.4	14.0	15.3	36.0	29.6	46.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	21	15	15	47	—
With related children under 18 years	19	6	24	21	50	48	85	—
With related children under 5 years	10	6	12	17	50	48	64	—
Married-couple families	9	—	12	—	17	8	41	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	21	7	7	16	—
With related children under 18 years	9	—	12	—	17	8	41	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	17	8	28	—
Female householder, no husband present	10	6	12	26	33	40	44	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	21	7	7	16	—
With related children under 18 years	10	6	12	21	33	40	44	—
With related children under 5 years	10	6	12	17	33	40	36	—
Unrelated individuals	—	60	7	4	38	23	58	10
Nonfamily householder	—	23	—	—	23	—	23	—
65 years and over	—	8	—	—	—	—	10	—
Persons	132	102	83	81	282	216	385	10
Percent below poverty level	30.3	23.7	13.4	13.9	44.8	34.8	48.1	100.0
Persons under 18 years	102	44	44	32	143	131	198	10
Related children under 18 years	102	36	37	32	143	125	192	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	82	19	15	19	73	63	99	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	8	—	—	—	—	10	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	61	39	49	—	91	127	93	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	132	117	83	98	353	330	443	10

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	7 916	7 311	605	496	458
Native	6 772	6 205	567	472	434
Foreign born	1 144	1 106	38	24	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	147	144	3	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	7 268	6 714	554	466	442
Speak a language other than English	1 600	1 533	67	38	38
Do not speak English "very well"	796	781	15	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	503	500	3	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 624	2 543	81	168	157
Preprimary school	169	156	13	11	11
Public school	147	137	10	11	11
Elementary or high school	1 525	1 462	63	96	96
Public school	1 406	1 343	63	96	96
College	930	925	5	61	50
Public college	386	386	—	11	6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	4 648	4 247	401	313	289
Less than 9th grade	571	566	5	41	41
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	690	602	88	61	61
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 185	1 134	51	53	35
Some college, no degree	1 032	913	119	80	80
Associate degree	312	277	35	47	41
Bachelor's degree	499	437	62	31	31
Graduate or professional degree	359	318	41	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.9	72.5	76.8	67.4	64.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.5	17.8	25.7	9.9	10.7
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 195	1 181	1 341	1 122	1 196
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	7 268	6 714	554	466	442
Same house	2 995	2 783	212	198	186
Different house in United States	3 853	3 538	315	268	256
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 295	1 243	52	74	74
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 038	953	85	72	72
Different MSA/PMSA	1 283	1 117	166	122	110
Not in an MSA/PMSA	237	225	12	—	—
Abroad	420	393	27	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	3 443	3 123	320	241	223
Car, truck, or van	2 470	2 169	301	209	197
Drove alone	1 917	1 684	233	130	123
Carpooled	553	485	68	79	74
Public transportation	487	487	—	16	10
Other means	405	405	—	16	16
Worked at home	81	62	19	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.7	23.4	26.9	31.8	31.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 808	2 629	179	114	109
Central city	1 445	1 367	78	84	79
Outside central city	1 363	1 262	101	30	30
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	635	494	141	127	114
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	5 916	5 433	483	382	358
In labor force	4 087	3 688	399	259	241
Employed	3 557	3 220	337	246	228
Unemployed	457	395	62	13	13
Percent of civilian labor force	11.4	10.9	15.5	5.0	5.4
Females 16 years and over	3 172	2 924	248	161	155
Employed	1 765	1 616	149	102	96
Unemployed	233	198	35	—	—
With own children under 6 years	568	509	59	17	17
In labor force	337	296	41	11	11
With own children 6 to 17 years only	608	547	61	23	23
In labor force	449	404	45	18	18
Persons 16 to 19 years	505	479	26	34	34
Not enrolled in school	95	78	17	4	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	56	50	6	—	—
Not high school graduate	57	51	6	4	4
Employed	10	10	—	4	4
Unemployed	6	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force	41	41	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 190	3 795	395	271	247
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 220	2 873	347	204	180
50 to 52 weeks	2 141	1 911	230	137	124
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 139	4 656	483	296	272
With o mobility or self-care limitation	490	470	20	23	23
With o mobility limitation	205	193	12	12	12
In labor force	92	84	8	12	12
With a self-care limitation	423	407	16	23	23
With a work disability	707	616	91	45	34
In labor force	366	300	66	33	28
Prevented from working	284	259	25	6	—
No work disability	4 432	4 040	392	251	238
In labor force	3 529	3 196	333	216	203
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	548	548	—	44	44
With a mobility or self-care limitation	157	157	—	4	4
With o mobility limitation	95	95	—	4	4
With a self-care limitation	110	110	—	4	4

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 557	3 220	337	246	228
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	390	321	69	41	34
Professional specialty occupations	527	477	50	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	201	176	25	7	7
Sales occupations	404	370	34	24	24
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	608	557	51	21	15
Private household occupations	33	33	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	112	112	—	17	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	474	441	33	62	62
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	27	—	13	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	381	339	42	36	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	205	202	3	16	16
Transportation and material moving occupations	95	65	30	5	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100	100	—	4	4
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	2 813	2 562	251	162	144
Less than \$5,000	222	194	28	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	441	430	11	26	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999	208	208	—	16	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	524	502	22	17	11
\$25,000 to \$34,999	365	314	51	12	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999	358	289	69	25	25
\$50,000 to \$74,999	418	377	41	51	39
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138	126	12	8	8
\$100,000 or more	139	122	17	7	7
Median (dollars)	25 282	24 156	37 250	41 563	41 094
Mean (dollars)	34 419	33 367	45 153	41 929	41 461
Families	1 899	1 741	158	145	127
Median income (dollars)	31 424	28 886	41 944	41 641	41 172
Per capita income (dollars)	12 341	11 886	17 836	13 218	13 001
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	2 813	2 562	251	162	144
With earnings	2 267	2 031	236	141	123
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 781	36 937	45 043	43 102	43 865
With Social Security income	435	423	12	40	33
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 637	6 750	2 653	6 543	6 658
With public assistance income	478	463	15	59	53
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 558	5 688	1 560	5 187	4 416
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	36 901	36 256	44 009	41 351	40 739
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 452	30 277	46 827	36 718	36 667
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 743	48 501	50 723	48 363	48 853
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 559	46 311	59 064	41 968	42 793
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 656	16 663	16 503	9 668	9 668
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 471	11 635	7 537	6 682	6 682
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	1 899	1 741	158	145	127
Householder worked in 1989	1 513	1 366	147	114	96
With related children under 18 years	1 175	1 095	80	98	87
With related children under 5 years	556	525	31	42	31
Married-couple families	1 166	1 039	127	117	99
Householder worked in 1989	1 015	891	124	98	80
With related children under 18 years	628	567	61	76	65
With related children under 5 years	292	275	17	37	26
Female householder, no husband present	644	613	31	23	23
Householder worked in 1989	422	399	23	11	11
With related children under 18 years	519	500	19	17	17
With related children under 5 years	236	222	14	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 577	1 437	140	33	33
Nonfamily householder	914	821	93	17	17
65 years and over	245	245	—	9	9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 497	6 902	595	454	416
Persons under 18 years	2 190	2 069	121	144	130
Related children under 18 years	2 182	2 061	121	144	130
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 576	1 496	80	114	114
Persons 65 years and over	548	548	—	44	44
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	414	397	17	27	27
Percent below poverty level	21.8	22.8	10.8	18.6	21.3
Householder worked in 1989	185	179	6	21	21
With related children under 18 years	366	352	14	27	27
With related children under 5 years	196	182	14	16	16
Married-couple families	105	102	3	16	16
Householder worked in 1989	49	49	—	16	16
With related children under 18 years	75	75	—	16	16
With related children under 5 years	48	48	—	16	16
Female householder, no husband present	279	265	14	11	11
Householder worked in 1989	106	100	6	5	5
With related children under 18 years	274	260	14	11	11
With related children under 5 years	131	117	14	—	—
Unrelated individuals	394	350	44	—	—
Nonfamily householder	159	137	22	—	—
65 years and over	43	43	—	—	—
Persons	1 741	1 618	123	58	58
Percent below poverty level	23.2	23.4	20.7	12.8	13.9
Persons under 18 years	794	756	38	31	31
Related children under 18 years	786	748	38	31	31
Related children 5 to 17 years	607	607	—	31	31
Persons 65 years and over	60	60	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	680	579	101	26	26
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 181	2 058	123	98	98

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	119 949	116 519	3 430	1 985	1 728	1 416
Native	32 810	31 548	1 262	507	410	349
Foreign born	87 139	84 971	2 168	1 478	1 318	1 067
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	11 483	11 325	158	128	128	115
Persons 5 years and over	109 982	106 941	3 041	1 840	1 583	1 295
Speak a language other than English	91 119	88 951	2 168	1 450	1 294	1 094
Do not speak English "very well"	51 135	50 222	913	798	747	665
In linguistically isolated households	34 753	34 323	430	559	559	529
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	48 566	47 490	1 076	817	683	541
Preprimary school	2 258	2 147	111	45	38	34
Public school	1 177	1 155	22	36	29	25
Elementary or high school	23 162	22 531	631	488	412	321
Public school	20 683	20 133	550	474	398	321
College	23 146	22 812	334	284	233	186
Public college	7 085	6 962	123	203	196	149
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	67 784	65 739	2 045	1 106	947	793
Less than 9th grade	11 064	10 962	102	196	196	187
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 182	6 058	124	188	177	156
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9 657	9 341	316	168	160	131
Some college, no degree	6 279	6 152	127	182	148	132
Associate degree	3 683	3 567	116	53	53	47
Bachelor's degree	14 436	13 803	633	213	154	120
Graduate or professional degree	16 483	15 856	627	106	59	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.6	74.1	88.9	65.3	60.6	56.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	45.6	45.1	61.6	28.8	22.5	17.7
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	959	955	1 074	1 321	1 404	1 169
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	109 982	106 941	3 041	1 840	1 583	1 295
Some house	35 163	34 188	975	708	612	500
Different house in United States	47 754	46 314	1 440	583	479	423
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 086	15 861	225	239	220	215
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9 811	9 696	115	18	10	—
Different MSA/PMSA	20 360	19 367	993	326	249	208
Not in MSA/PMSA	1 497	1 390	107	—	—	—
Abroad	27 065	26 439	626	549	492	372
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	54 459	52 776	1 683	962	805	702
Car, truck, or van	36 334	34 715	1 619	877	727	624
Drove alone	27 498	26 120	1 378	586	469	390
Carpooled	8 836	8 595	241	291	258	234
Public transportation	10 327	10 304	23	35	35	35
Other means	7 012	7 001	11	37	37	37
Worked at home	786	756	30	13	6	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.0	25.9	27.1	22.2	23.3	24.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	46 436	45 453	983	458	326	265
Central city	27 135	26 611	524	338	238	233
Outside central city	19 301	18 842	459	120	88	32
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 023	7 323	700	504	479	437
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	90 309	87 858	2 451	1 502	1 303	1 053
In labor force	59 331	57 478	1 853	1 055	898	782
Employed	55 301	53 577	1 724	983	826	723
Unemployed	3 789	3 668	121	72	59	59
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8	8.0	7.5
Females 16 years and over	45 632	44 325	1 307	724	627	548
Employed	24 927	24 146	781	426	356	309
Unemployed	1 724	1 633	91	27	27	27
With own children under 6 years	8 708	8 368	340	140	132	112
In labor force	4 603	4 382	221	83	75	64
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 368	7 149	219	134	120	102
In labor force	5 402	5 231	171	110	104	86
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 185	9 020	165	211	179	124
Not enrolled in school	606	579	27	9	9	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	283	283	—	4	4	4
Not high school graduate	326	310	16	4	4	4
Employed	106	90	16	—	—	—
Unemployed	16	16	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	204	204	—	4	4	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	64 491	62 622	1 869	1 112	958	770
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	50 240	48 666	1 574	867	764	637
50 to 52 weeks	33 244	32 003	1 241	591	497	432
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	84 649	82 299	2 350	1 416	1 217	1 022
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 500	4 460	40	41	33	33
With a mobility limitation	1 703	1 682	21	—	—	—
In labor force	800	784	16	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	3 819	3 790	29	41	33	33
In labor force	2 905	2 875	30	49	41	33
With a work disability	1 037	1 019	18	15	15	7
In labor force	1 461	1 456	5	34	26	26
Prevented from working	81 744	79 424	2 320	1 367	1 176	989
No work disability	57 301	55 474	1 827	1 033	876	768
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 171	5 078	93	45	45	31
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 183	1 168	15	14	14	—
With a mobility limitation	811	796	15	14	14	—
With a self-care limitation	727	727	—	—	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over-----	55 301	53 577	1 724	983	826	723
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations-----	7 048	6 822	226	42	26	-
Professional specialty occupations-----	13 196	12 668	528	87	59	51
Technicians and related support occupations-----	5 226	5 070	156	71	45	40
Sales occupations-----	4 633	4 428	205	137	105	97
Administrative support occupations, including clerical-----	6 784	6 620	164	102	83	76
Private household occupations-----	106	106	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations-----	320	320	-	7	7	-
Service occupations, except protective and household-----	8 654	8 536	118	143	113	113
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations-----	131	131	-	4	4	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations-----	3 483	3 368	115	157	157	157
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors-----	4 532	4 367	165	174	168	145
Transportation and material moving occupations-----	436	410	26	18	18	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers-----	752	731	21	41	41	22
INCOME IN 1989						
Households-----	33 390	32 430	960	430	371	315
Less than \$5,000-----	3 151	3 122	29	6	6	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	2 436	2 427	9	10	10	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	1 755	1 739	16	13	13	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999-----	4 262	4 212	50	100	75	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999-----	4 663	4 580	83	58	58	58
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	5 407	5 144	263	67	67	51
\$50,000 to \$74,999-----	6 474	6 158	316	112	96	83
\$75,000 to \$99,999-----	2 870	2 755	115	35	35	27
\$100,000 or more-----	2 372	2 293	79	29	11	5
Median (dollars)-----	35 994	35 333	52 320	39 914	39 526	38 512
Mean (dollars)-----	45 094	44 552	63 420	48 045	44 859	43 751
Families-----	24 918	24 171	747	385	332	292
Median income (dollars)-----	40 397	39 698	55 173	39 698	39 828	39 881
Per capita income (dollars)-----	13 219	13 057	18 700	11 284	10 564	10 390
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households-----	33 390	32 430	960	430	371	315
With earnings-----	28 819	27 892	927	421	362	306
Mean earnings (dollars)-----	47 469	46 956	62 897	45 655	42 268	42 765
With Social Security income-----	2 902	2 877	25	16	16	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars)-----	5 565	5 554	6 835	6 846	6 846	6 846
With public assistance income-----	3 903	3 884	19	46	46	40
Mean public assistance income (dollars)-----	6 147	6 162	3 124	6 198	6 198	7 062
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)-----	49 202	48 565	69 821	46 190	44 674	43 516
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	47 407	46 963	62 997	45 811	43 825	41 165
Married-couple families (dollars)-----	53 300	52 609	72 699	47 676	43 895	41 578
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	52 578	52 184	64 891	50 369	46 246	43 655
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)-----	26 778	26 876	17 073	34 570	34 570	29 488
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	15 859	15 838	18 183	16 199	16 199	16 199
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families-----	24 918	24 171	747	385	332	292
Householder worked in 1989-----	20 190	19 487	703	333	291	258
With related children under 18 years-----	15 900	15 472	428	267	231	203
With related children under 5 years-----	7 469	7 237	232	100	100	92
Married-couple families-----	20 338	19 639	699	293	251	223
Householder worked in 1989-----	17 475	16 805	670	275	233	205
With related children under 18 years-----	13 246	12 839	407	227	202	174
With related children under 5 years-----	6 323	6 091	232	82	82	74
Female householder, no husband present-----	3 015	2 985	30	31	31	26
Householder worked in 1989-----	1 486	1 471	15	20	20	15
With related children under 18 years-----	2 033	2 017	16	16	16	16
With related children under 5 years-----	937	937	-	10	10	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined-----	17 165	16 845	320	185	144	98
Nonfamily householder-----	8 472	8 259	213	45	39	23
65 years and over-----	896	896	-	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined-----	113 176	109 766	3 410	1 888	1 646	1 416
Persons under 18 years-----	32 225	31 156	1 069	552	481	405
Related children under 18 years-----	32 046	30 983	1 063	533	462	401
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	22 377	21 703	674	388	317	280
Persons 65 years and over-----	5 171	5 078	93	45	45	31
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families-----	3 656	3 637	19	38	27	21
Percent below poverty level-----	14.7	15.0	2.5	9.9	8.1	7.2
Householder worked in 1989-----	1 140	1 133	7	12	12	6
With related children under 18 years-----	2 996	2 981	15	38	27	21
With related children under 5 years-----	1 781	1 774	7	17	17	17
Married-couple families-----	2 159	2 149	10	21	21	15
Householder worked in 1989-----	863	856	7	6	6	-
With related children under 18 years-----	1 652	1 642	10	21	21	15
With related children under 5 years-----	1 058	1 051	7	11	11	11
Female householder, no husband present-----	1 224	1 215	9	6	6	6
Householder worked in 1989-----	212	212	-	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years-----	1 124	1 119	5	6	6	6
With related children under 5 years-----	665	665	-	6	6	6
Unrelated individuals-----	6 705	6 643	62	88	72	42
Nonfamily householder-----	2 634	2 605	29	-	-	-
65 years and over-----	507	507	-	-	-	-
Persons-----	21 422	21 243	179	275	237	191
Percent below poverty level-----	18.9	19.4	5.2	14.6	14.4	13.5
Persons under 18 years-----	7 508	7 426	82	121	110	90
Related children under 18 years-----	7 348	7 272	76	102	91	86
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	4 970	4 907	63	71	60	55
Persons 65 years and over-----	1 102	1 098	4	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level-----	11 395	11 289	106	156	118	72
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level-----	25 245	25 062	183	311	237	191

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	185 654	180 835	4 819	6 122	5 972	5 098
Native	115 573	112 333	3 240	4 724	4 620	3 935
Foreign born	70 081	68 502	1 579	1 398	1 352	1 163
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	17 948	17 664	284	425	425	411
Persons 5 years and over	164 592	160 440	4 152	5 537	5 399	4 566
Speak a language other than English	138 546	135 732	2 814	4 329	4 275	3 772
Do not speak English "very well"	74 927	73 605	1 322	1 966	1 946	1 690
In linguistically isolated households	48 589	47 796	793	1 309	1 309	1 247
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	63 793	62 165	1 628	2 241	2 173	1 928
Preprimary school	3 180	3 004	176	126	126	112
Public school	2 269	2 221	48	112	112	104
Elementary or high school	43 335	42 171	1 164	1 744	1 703	1 523
Public school	40 243	39 180	1 063	1 682	1 641	1 490
College	17 278	16 990	288	371	344	293
Public college	8 076	7 905	171	262	249	213
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	90 692	88 307	2 385	2 887	2 804	2 332
Less than 9th grade	23 351	22 903	448	630	630	565
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17 239	17 016	223	715	709	504
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 315	19 823	492	698	662	566
Some college, no degree	11 307	10 870	437	397	391	352
Associate degree	4 344	4 193	151	180	180	171
Bachelor's degree	8 194	7 777	417	166	143	109
Graduate or professional degree	5 942	5 725	217	101	89	65
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.2	54.8	71.9	53.4	52.2	54.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.6	15.3	26.6	9.2	8.3	7.5
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 443	1 447	1 279	1 913	1 952	1 959
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	164 592	160 440	4 152	5 537	5 399	4 566
Some house	50 078	49 091	987	1 418	1 393	1 146
Different house in United States	79 349	76 944	2 405	3 288	3 181	2 665
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	40 949	40 113	836	1 440	1 386	1 362
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 108	11 892	216	115	115	32
Different MSA/PMSA	24 849	23 608	1 241	1 719	1 666	1 267
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 443	1 331	112	14	14	4
Abroad	35 165	34 405	760	831	825	755
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	70 395	68 144	2 251	1 895	1 823	1 579
Car, truck, or van	46 218	44 187	2 031	1 624	1 559	1 340
Drove alone	32 486	30 962	1 524	1 234	1 169	999
Carpooled	13 732	13 225	507	390	390	341
Public transportation	15 360	15 308	52	167	167	162
Other means	7 565	7 466	99	96	89	77
Worked at home	1 252	1 183	69	8	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.7	23.6	27.4	27.8	27.9	27.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	62 328	60 935	1 393	837	805	734
Central city	39 563	38 790	773	630	605	576
Outside central city	22 765	22 145	620	207	200	158
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 067	7 209	858	1 058	1 018	845
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	127 204	124 094	3 110	3 960	3 857	3 165
In labor force	84 373	81 778	2 595	2 241	2 169	1 900
Employed	71 959	69 637	2 322	1 960	1 888	1 645
Unemployed	11 778	11 535	243	265	265	255
Percent of civilian labor force	14.1	14.2	9.5	11.9	12.3	13.4
Females 16 years and over	65 188	63 586	1 602	1 971	1 916	1 676
Employed	31 974	30 954	1 020	888	857	698
Unemployed	5 327	5 199	128	120	120	110
With own children under 6 years	16 154	15 685	469	506	494	465
In labor force	7 679	7 391	288	231	219	196
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 645	12 307	338	526	526	474
In labor force	7 871	7 570	301	310	310	262
Persons 16 to 19 years	14 410	14 147	263	535	529	465
Not enrolled in school	4 343	4 281	62	222	222	188
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 531	2 516	15	167	167	142
Not high school graduate	3 054	3 016	38	155	155	146
Employed	1 036	1 013	23	33	33	24
Unemployed	498	486	12	9	9	9
Not in labor force	1 509	1 506	3	113	113	113
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	85 320	82 676	2 644	2 394	2 311	1 907
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	67 265	65 104	2 161	1 916	1 833	1 551
50 to 52 weeks	41 851	40 320	1 531	1 207	1 148	1 018
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	118 934	115 941	2 993	3 452	3 356	3 028
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10 476	10 407	69	460	460	447
With a mobility limitation	5 075	5 047	28	242	242	229
In labor force	1 576	1 559	17	74	74	74
With a self-care limitation	7 854	7 800	54	286	286	282
With a work disability	10 264	10 192	72	553	546	505
In labor force	3 071	3 022	49	145	145	122
Prevented from working	6 297	6 274	23	378	371	362
No work disability	108 670	105 749	2 921	2 899	2 810	2 523
In labor force	79 962	77 446	2 516	2 061	1 989	1 759
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 230	5 143	87	167	160	137
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 655	1 646	9	62	55	55
With a mobility limitation	1 284	1 275	9	46	39	39
With a self-care limitation	954	954	—	33	26	26

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				
	Tract 5103	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	419	630	479	477	512
Native	315	530	407	372	274
Foreign born	104	100	72	105	238
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	36	40	76	39	45
Persons 5 years and over	406	558	396	416	483
Speak a language other than English	329	475	375	349	466
Do not speak English "very well"	104	174	254	170	255
In linguistically isolated households	54	144	204	94	156
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	172	200	140	213	209
Preprimary school	4	15	—	28	—
Public school	4	15	—	28	—
Elementary or high school	119	159	98	163	182
Public school	101	159	98	163	182
College	49	26	42	22	27
Public college	36	26	35	11	21
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	215	294	291	196	250
Less than 9th grade	43	127	66	53	79
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	30	12	59	59	70
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	71	95	102	46	38
Some college, no degree	28	50	15	27	49
Associate degree	28	10	27	—	6
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	11	8
Graduate or professional degree	15	—	22	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.0	52.7	57.0	42.9	40.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.0	—	7.6	5.6	3.2
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 973	1 921	2 040	1 973	1 809
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	406	558	396	416	483
Same house	132	83	121	76	49
Different house in United States	220	371	230	194	308
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	154	206	63	152	161
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	14	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	66	165	153	42	147
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—
Abrood	54	104	45	146	126
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	162	189	114	128	211
Car, truck, or van	109	158	97	86	205
Drove alone	109	69	58	43	146
Carpooled	—	89	39	43	59
Public transportation	31	27	17	18	6
Other means	22	4	—	24	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.9	28.4	28.4	23.2	26.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	77	94	68	51	98
Central city	58	76	44	51	76
Outside central city	19	18	24	—	22
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	85	95	46	77	113
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	299	384	350	288	364
In labor force	171	208	193	168	247
Employed	162	205	126	128	218
Unemployed	9	3	67	40	29
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	1.4	34.7	23.8	11.7
Females 16 years and over	129	253	178	148	163
Employed	41	125	65	47	88
Unemployed	9	—	28	8	15
With own children under 6 years	22	61	64	72	31
In labor force	14	24	28	28	19
With own children 6 to 17 years only	23	94	30	14	68
In labor force	5	32	20	8	54
Persons 16 to 19 years	81	43	27	65	74
Not enrolled in school	59	18	7	13	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	35	18	7	13	—
Not high school graduate	59	9	7	13	—
Employed	24	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	26	9	7	13	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	152	229	197	121	222
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	129	188	178	106	183
50 to 52 weeks	83	157	56	63	111
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	267	373	330	268	364
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	49	99	67	17
With a mobility limitation	12	27	85	25	17
In labor force	—	—	49	9	—
With a self-care limitation	—	22	39	51	17
With a work disability	22	64	136	53	48
In labor force	—	—	49	21	9
Prevented from working	22	64	75	32	30
No work disability	245	309	194	215	316
In labor force	171	208	144	147	238
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	32	11	20	20	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	—	—	20	—
With a mobility limitation	10	—	—	20	—
With a self-care limitation	22	—	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	71 959	69 637	2 322	1 960	1 888	1 645
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 459	5 160	299	151	136	112
Professional specialty occupations	7 888	7 556	332	178	158	131
Technicians and related support occupations	2 321	2 212	109	48	48	43
Sales occupations	4 785	4 638	147	165	165	113
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 257	8 970	287	244	219	205
Private household occupations	824	797	27	11	11	11
Protective service occupations	1 107	1 088	19	43	43	36
Service occupations, except protective and household	17 129	16 827	302	336	336	298
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	624	607	17	24	24	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 820	6 584	236	216	210	184
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10 190	9 816	374	318	318	302
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 986	1 947	39	62	56	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 569	3 435	134	164	164	157
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	53 259	51 966	1 293	1 558	1 529	1 404
Less than \$5,000	5 490	5 435	55	166	166	166
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 825	8 756	69	288	288	276
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 974	4 923	51	141	141	136
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 799	9 606	193	309	301	251
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 406	7 232	174	185	185	172
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 964	7 665	299	286	272	257
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 930	5 632	298	128	128	110
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 615	1 539	76	39	39	27
\$100,000 or more	1 256	1 178	78	16	9	9
Median (dollars)	22 179	21 860	40 856	21 066	20 837	20 316
Mean (dollars)	29 061	28 688	44 064	26 060	25 389	24 651
Families	41 194	40 120	1 074	1 311	1 290	1 198
Median income (dollars)	21 831	21 405	43 235	20 774	20 357	20 106
Per capita income (dollars)	8 689	8 579	12 807	7 055	6 872	6 980
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	53 259	51 966	1 293	1 558	1 529	1 404
With earnings	41 394	40 160	1 234	1 144	1 115	1 000
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 887	32 540	44 177	30 394	29 625	29 373
With Social Security income	5 435	5 345	90	132	132	118
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 092	5 075	6 100	5 719	5 719	5 533
With public assistance income	14 146	14 067	79	558	551	518
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 508	5 527	2 190	5 998	5 996	6 083
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	29 120	28 663	46 201	26 725	25 909	25 499
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 675	25 159	44 358	23 893	23 762	23 457
MARRIED-couple families (dollars)	40 324	39 913	49 993	37 574	36 341	35 777
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 459	37 999	48 461	34 869	34 749	34 538
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 659	14 569	26 005	13 458	13 458	12 267
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 122	12 010	25 111	10 652	10 652	10 062
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	41 194	40 120	1 074	1 311	1 290	1 198
Householder worked in 1989	27 517	26 512	1 005	772	758	690
With related children under 18 years	30 513	29 718	795	1 058	1 045	980
With related children under 5 years	15 832	15 403	429	414	407	389
Married-couple families	21 558	20 679	879	690	669	636
Householder worked in 1989	17 849	17 003	846	529	515	496
With related children under 18 years	14 820	14 195	625	546	533	507
With related children under 5 years	7 641	7 306	335	168	161	156
Female householder, no husband present	16 081	15 954	127	526	526	474
Householder worked in 1989	6 843	6 748	95	172	172	130
With related children under 18 years	13 950	13 823	127	469	469	430
With related children under 5 years	7 278	7 214	64	219	219	206
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	27 824	27 262	562	628	609	529
Nonfamily householder	12 065	11 846	219	247	239	206
65 years and over	1 637	1 621	16	41	41	36
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	178 680	173 879	4 801	5 726	5 612	5 085
Persons under 18 years	63 316	61 476	1 840	2 339	2 321	2 123
Related children under 18 years	62 659	60 822	1 837	2 304	2 286	2 088
Related children 5 to 17 years	42 074	40 899	1 175	1 721	1 715	1 558
Persons 65 years and over	5 230	5 143	87	167	160	137
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	12 598	12 507	91	455	455	434
Percent below poverty level	30.6	31.2	8.5	34.7	35.3	36.2
Householder worked in 1989	3 144	3 081	63	90	90	83
With related children under 18 years	11 547	11 460	87	412	412	398
With related children under 5 years	6 926	6 873	53	211	211	206
Married-couple families	2 510	2 475	35	127	127	113
Householder worked in 1989	1 002	967	35	37	37	37
With related children under 18 years	2 143	2 108	35	100	100	86
With related children under 5 years	1 208	1 196	12	28	28	23
Female householder, no husband present	9 393	9 345	48	312	312	312
Householder worked in 1989	1 890	1 866	24	46	46	46
With related children under 18 years	9 004	8 956	48	312	312	312
With related children under 5 years	5 463	5 426	37	183	183	183
Unrelated individuals	10 344	10 161	183	286	275	248
Nonfamily householder	3 688	3 653	35	84	84	84
65 years and over	645	636	9	17	17	17
Persons	57 144	56 544	600	1 914	1 903	1 772
Percent below poverty level	32.0	32.5	12.5	33.4	33.9	34.8
Persons under 18 years	27 527	27 267	260	941	941	887
Related children under 18 years	27 033	26 776	257	927	927	873
Related children 5 to 17 years	17 488	17 326	162	617	617	576
Persons 65 years and over	1 175	1 166	9	48	48	38
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	24 414	24 154	260	803	792	779
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	68 107	67 424	683	2 290	2 279	2 135

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				
	Tract 5103	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	162	205	126	128	218
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	10	17	—	33
Professional specialty occupations	5	20	—	—	19
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	13	18	—	11	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	17	7	—	10
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	4	—	—	—	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	26	31	13	57	67
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	23	31	10	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78	35	48	39	41
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	9	—	—	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	42	10	11	5
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	139	149	135	134	129
Less than \$5,000	9	21	12	20	19
\$5,000 to \$9,999	45	38	—	41	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20	18	—	24	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9	33	66	24	27
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9	—	38	—	32
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42	22	19	25	16
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	8	—	—	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	13 875	12 153	22 396	12 143	21 250
Mean (dollars)	21 206	24 124	23 154	17 052	22 926
Families	92	149	121	119	109
Median income (dollars)	28 462	11 042	19 542	10 893	21 827
Per capita income (dollars)	6 829	7 329	7 581	5 178	6 222
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	139	149	135	134	129
With earnings	106	87	114	83	101
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 155	30 098	21 382	20 593	26 781
With Social Security income	12	18	30	17	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 996	4 873	4 603	8 228	5 072
With public assistance income	22	85	72	69	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 005	7 021	5 253	5 533	3 527
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	25 757	23 301	20 891	17 061	24 651
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 815	21 651	21 291	17 226	23 968
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 193	42 479	33 310	21 835	25 334
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 193	42 479	33 310	23 685	27 607
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 012	14 171	13 537	8 719	16 039
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	8 222	11 634	8 793	16 039
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	92	149	121	119	109
Householder worked in 1989	60	60	45	55	88
With related children under 18 years	73	133	101	91	89
With related children under 5 years	13	53	57	63	20
Married-couple families	60	49	45	75	69
Householder worked in 1989	47	27	45	41	69
With related children under 18 years	60	49	45	47	61
With related children under 5 years	9	8	21	39	7
Female householder, no husband present	10	92	76	37	28
Householder worked in 1989	—	33	—	7	7
With related children under 18 years	—	84	56	37	28
With related children under 5 years	—	45	36	24	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	66	46	107	45	55
Nonfamily householder	47	—	14	15	20
65 years and over	12	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	412	628	479	477	512
Persons under 18 years	125	262	142	215	187
Related children under 18 years	125	262	142	196	187
Related children 5 to 17 years	112	192	59	135	158
Persons 65 years and over	32	11	20	20	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	22	77	36	57	31
Percent below poverty level	23.9	51.7	29.8	47.9	28.4
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	—	16	16
With related children under 18 years	13	77	36	46	23
With related children under 5 years	—	45	36	33	6
Married-couple families	13	10	—	27	16
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	16	16
With related children under 18 years	13	10	—	16	8
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	16	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	67	36	30	15
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	67	36	30	15
With related children under 5 years	—	45	36	17	6
Unrelated individuals	30	8	39	34	42
Nonfamily householder	20	—	—	4	13
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	95	234	162	244	164
Percent below poverty level	23.1	37.3	33.8	51.2	32.0
Persons under 18 years	18	127	74	105	55
Related children under 18 years	18	127	74	99	55
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	79	13	65	42
Persons 65 years and over	10	11	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	76	71	76	138	53
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	136	238	162	258	283

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	3 630 446	3 341 770	288 676	165 026	141 557	72 115
Native	3 405 182	3 126 443	278 739	158 671	135 949	68 227
Foreign born	225 264	215 327	9 937	6 355	5 608	3 888
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	23 566	22 380	1 186	637	612	502
Persons 5 years and over	3 398 760	3 133 647	265 113	153 498	131 573	66 938
Speak a language other than English	297 866	278 687	19 179	9 106	8 196	5 686
Do not speak English "very well"	92 361	87 693	4 668	2 772	2 454	1 756
In linguistically isolated households	42 284	40 370	1 914	1 119	1 078	840
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	876 854	804 266	72 588	41 713	35 134	15 727
Preprimary school	72 079	65 849	6 230	3 055	2 563	1 166
Public school	33 282	31 513	1 769	1 591	1 400	664
Elementary or high school	482 490	433 662	48 828	25 705	22 150	10 313
Public school	414 763	370 935	43 828	23 842	20 455	9 396
College	322 285	304 755	17 530	12 953	10 421	4 248
PUBLIC college	144 181	133 953	10 228	8 754	7 896	2 939
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	2 465 548	2 279 481	186 067	105 935	91 357	47 992
Less than 9th grade	127 807	119 340	8 467	4 913	4 402	2 814
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	246 532	228 518	18 014	14 323	13 134	8 125
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	731 140	675 451	55 689	39 979	35 314	18 531
Some college, no degree	400 333	363 494	36 839	18 989	16 447	8 367
Associate degree	183 262	166 637	16 625	9 348	7 788	3 703
Bachelor's degree	474 508	439 024	35 484	12 619	10 045	4 493
Graduate or professional degree	301 966	287 017	14 949	5 764	4 227	1 959
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.8	84.7	85.8	81.8	80.8	77.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.5	31.9	27.1	17.4	15.6	13.4
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	893	870	1 149	1 090	1 111	1 144
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	3 398 760	3 133 647	265 113	153 498	131 573	66 938
Some house	2 071 606	1 928 911	142 695	96 726	82 523	42 031
Different house in United States	1 280 105	1 159 763	120 342	56 147	48 481	24 459
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	280 224	256 333	23 891	17 190	15 883	12 492
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	535 429	502 482	32 947	12 356	10 054	1 811
Different MSA/PMSA	407 410	352 208	55 202	24 543	20 877	9 556
Not in or MSA/PMSA	57 042	48 740	8 302	2 058	1 667	600
Abroad	47 049	44 973	2 076	625	569	448
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	1 915 797	1 759 001	156 796	82 242	69 684	34 569
Car, truck, or van	1 578 651	1 431 558	147 093	74 998	63 718	31 293
Drove alone	1 394 062	1 264 059	130 003	66 195	55 923	27 108
Carpoled	184 589	167 499	17 090	8 803	7 795	4 185
Public transportation	170 968	169 951	1 017	2 536	2 112	1 480
Other means	115 926	111 596	4 330	3 034	2 499	1 233
Worked at home	50 252	45 896	4 356	1 674	1 355	563
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	23.9	25.1	24.1	24.1	23.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 544 353	1 447 855	96 498	39 540	34 097	18 253
Central city	648 853	609 314	39 539	21 492	19 619	14 600
Outside central city	895 500	838 541	56 959	18 048	14 478	3 653
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	371 444	311 146	60 298	42 702	35 587	16 316
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	2 957 698	2 737 382	220 316	130 003	111 433	57 533
In labor force	2 073 941	1 904 720	169 221	90 447	77 015	38 506
Employed	1 943 823	1 784 881	158 942	83 971	71 222	35 266
Unemployed	120 203	110 507	9 696	6 276	5 608	3 145
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.8	5.7	7.0	7.3	8.2
Females 16 years and over	1 559 141	1 447 001	112 140	67 795	58 035	30 373
Employed	925 777	853 392	72 385	40 043	33 944	17 006
Unemployed	48 043	43 762	4 281	2 393	2 172	1 160
With own children under 6 years	198 681	178 346	20 335	10 033	8 648	4 466
In labor force	120 910	107 724	13 186	6 058	5 249	2 673
With own children 6 to 17 years only	208 042	187 362	20 680	10 385	8 910	4 133
In labor force	163 699	146 800	16 899	8 363	7 123	3 231
190 655	175 098	15 557	10 083	8 362	3 838	3 838
33 875	30 604	3 271	2 179	2 028	1 237	
11 420	10 493	927	805	775	525	
11 598	10 177	1 421	908	896	655	
5 402	4 642	760	374	367	263	
2 262	1 988	274	190	185	145	
3 902	3 531	371	344	344	247	
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 230 007	2 051 229	178 778	97 050	82 281	40 927
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 690 192	1 550 808	139 384	71 732	60 638	30 884
50 to 52 weeks	1 263 857	1 155 248	108 609	53 390	45 453	23 132
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 442 698	2 246 970	195 728	107 696	91 405	46 444
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75 368	70 571	4 797	3 669	3 326	2 322
With a mobility limitation	41 084	38 547	2 537	2 062	1 893	1 320
With a self-care limitation	12 066	11 280	786	571	541	378
With a work disability	52 114	48 986	3 128	2 358	2 124	1 524
In labor force	158 963	146 794	12 169	8 325	7 420	4 625
Prevented from working	73 438	67 073	6 365	3 570	3 131	1 783
No work disability	72 894	68 240	4 654	4 141	3 711	2 518
In labor force	2 283 735	2 100 176	183 559	99 371	83 985	41 819
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 917 019	1 758 310	158 709	83 961	71 332	35 269
With a mobility or self-care limitation	458 927	436 386	22 541	18 597	16 453	9 440
With a mobility limitation	87 171	83 301	3 870	3 521	3 127	1 993
With a self-care limitation	67 835	64 822	3 013	2 887	2 595	1 617
	50 864	48 615	2 249	1 918	1 679	1 092

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				
	Tract 5103	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	2 463	3 601	1 190	2 690	5 426
Native	2 272	3 363	1 161	2 501	5 152
Foreign born	191	238	29	189	274
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	11	46	13	55	25
Persons 5 years and over	2 265	3 277	1 139	2 460	5 039
Speak a language other than English	191	332	107	297	362
Do not speak English "very well"	69	160	17	136	86
In linguistically isolated households	11	113	17	72	35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	420	712	93	561	1 110
Preprimary school	34	43	6	60	54
Public school	16	34	6	35	33
Elementary or high school	294	475	61	406	811
Public school	245	443	61	369	772
College	92	194	26	95	245
Public college	67	169	26	65	147
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	1 635	2 249	991	1 688	3 628
Less than 9th grade	134	167	84	120	201
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	379	336	284	350	655
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	598	845	452	709	1 386
Some college, no degree	259	362	95	247	555
Associate degree	115	200	43	99	238
Bachelor's degree	117	242	18	112	391
Graduate or professional degree	33	97	15	51	202
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.6	77.6	62.9	72.2	76.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.2	15.1	3.3	9.7	16.3
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 479	1 106	1 077	1 167	1 324
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	2 265	3 277	1 139	2 460	5 039
Same house	1 105	1 580	651	1 255	2 776
Different house in United States	1 153	1 642	488	1 180	2 207
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	566	1 026	206	588	1 450
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	225	156	67	108	192
Different MSA/PMSA	343	420	198	444	519
Not in an MSA/PMSA	19	40	17	40	46
Abroad	7	55	—	25	56
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	992	1 776	262	1 356	2 495
Car, truck, or van	815	1 539	158	1 226	2 283
Drove alone	726	1 271	128	980	2 093
Carpooled	89	268	30	246	190
Public transportation	94	116	36	75	110
Other means	70	104	27	40	63
Worked at home	13	17	41	15	39
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.4	21.3	20.7	22.7	22.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	509	1 042	214	821	1 492
Central city	403	761	177	673	1 206
Outside central city	106	281	37	148	286
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	483	734	48	535	1 003
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	1 949	2 829	1 071	2 083	4 316
In labor force	1 153	2 099	324	1 445	2 760
Employed	1 006	1 832	262	1 354	2 520
Unemployed	147	267	62	82	240
Percent of civilian labor force	12.7	12.7	19.1	5.7	8.7
Females 16 years and over	1 016	1 482	538	1 112	2 305
Employed	495	880	116	659	1 129
Unemployed	53	98	9	22	90
With own children under 6 years	219	261	63	205	295
In labor force	96	166	22	116	132
With own children 6 to 17 years only	121	156	6	165	290
In labor force	98	134	6	123	226
125	211	7	141	292	
Persons 16 to 19 years	58	104	7	41	138
Not enrolled in school	40	59	7	11	79
Unemployed or not in labor force	58	63	7	23	91
Not high school graduate	18	24	—	12	21
Employed	19	36	—	5	24
Unemployed	21	3	7	6	46
Work Status in 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 227	2 248	362	1 491	3 017
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 001	1 696	269	1 183	2 246
50 to 52 weeks	628	1 277	154	941	1 672
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 537	2 431	675	1 765	3 406
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	141	91	141	196
With a mobility limitation	92	45	74	89	103
In labor force	12	—	—	32	27
With a self-care limitation	79	108	33	95	165
With a work disability	251	248	249	176	318
In labor force	52	107	19	54	110
Prevented from working	171	126	214	117	183
No work disability	1 286	2 183	426	1 589	3 088
In labor force	1 064	1 880	274	1 354	2 513
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	371	398	396	309	910
With a mobility or self-care limitation	93	107	96	112	220
With a mobility limitation	60	107	88	89	159
With a self-care limitation	69	22	44	49	149

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 943 823	1 784 881	158 942	83 971	71 222	35 266
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	325 028	299 001	26 027	9 722	7 873	3 599
Professional specialty occupations	368 928	343 068	25 860	10 571	8 304	3 806
Technicians and related support occupations	85 739	78 240	7 499	3 425	3 015	1 424
Sales occupations	234 931	213 541	21 390	10 066	8 407	4 249
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	345 278	321 121	24 157	16 886	14 386	7 186
Private household occupations	4 547	4 344	203	148	142	72
Protective service occupations	36 816	34 843	1 973	1 842	1 602	698
Service occupations, except protective and household	168 389	155 084	13 305	9 005	7 897	4 227
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14 412	13 139	1 273	601	473	171
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	183 002	163 916	19 086	10 192	8 925	4 245
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	74 836	65 773	9 063	4 320	3 832	2 112
Transportation and material moving occupations	51 016	46 422	4 594	3 449	3 054	1 620
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50 901	46 389	4 512	3 744	3 312	1 857
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	1 380 061	1 276 274	103 787	57 519	49 673	26 914
Less than \$5,000	45 548	43 182	2 366	1 910	1 780	1 200
\$5,000 to \$9,999	102 379	98 010	4 369	5 475	4 984	3 390
\$10,000 to \$14,999	73 982	70 001	3 981	3 424	3 144	2 003
\$15,000 to \$24,999	158 096	147 191	10 905	6 881	6 158	3 524
\$25,000 to \$34,999	176 784	163 307	13 477	7 957	7 058	3 912
\$35,000 to \$49,999	256 504	233 020	23 484	11 559	10 098	5 153
\$50,000 to \$74,999	306 009	278 600	27 409	12 853	10 713	5 042
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138 502	127 768	10 734	4 743	3 741	1 741
\$100,000 or more	122 257	115 195	7 062	2 717	1 997	949
Median (dollars)	42 183	41 914	45 476	38 946	37 192	33 152
Mean (dollars)	51 492	51 524	51 109	43 745	41 968	39 185
Families	923 538	844 640	78 898	42 158	35 970	18 496
Median income (dollars)	50 948	50 990	50 563	45 629	44 206	41 310
Per capita income (dollars)	19 807	19 923	18 461	15 529	15 023	14 832
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	1 380 061	1 276 274	103 787	57 519	49 673	26 914
With earnings	1 140 964	1 047 826	93 138	47 174	40 301	20 974
Mean earnings (dollars)	52 553	52 724	50 631	45 825	44 197	42 127
With Social Security income	356 990	337 921	19 069	15 275	13 497	7 878
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 797	7 792	7 893	7 512	7 464	7 356
With public assistance income	72 871	69 653	3 218	4 536	4 183	3 150
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 461	4 489	3 867	4 758	4 834	4 832
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	60 674	61 067	56 468	50 533	48 665	46 470
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 039	60 593	55 176	48 863	46 254	42 235
Married-couple families (dollars)	65 871	66 502	59 543	55 037	53 030	52 015
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 780	67 692	59 125	55 699	53 014	51 116
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 295	34 419	32 279	29 821	29 145	27 174
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 135	22 961	25 327	19 634	19 297	17 381
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	923 133	844 684	78 449	42 565	36 377	18 902
Householder worked in 1989	753 802	684 245	69 557	34 870	29 546	14 759
With related children under 18 years	429 224	386 617	42 607	22 015	18 907	9 699
With related children under 5 years	186 501	167 469	19 032	9 574	8 296	4 577
Married-couple families	750 854	683 060	67 794	33 343	28 242	13 759
Householder worked in 1989	633 011	572 077	60 934	28 249	23 763	11 245
With related children under 18 years	351 666	314 934	36 732	17 060	14 430	6 742
With related children under 5 years	161 524	144 305	17 219	7 632	6 435	3 249
Female householder, no husband present	133 661	125 936	7 725	7 336	6 455	4 186
Householder worked in 1989	90 955	84 884	6 071	5 081	4 395	2 724
With related children under 18 years	65 516	60 940	4 576	4 169	3 767	2 535
With related children under 5 years	20 511	19 256	1 255	1 616	1 562	1 077
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	618 818	584 186	34 632	20 099	17 977	10 816
Nonfamily householders	444 423	419 954	24 469	14 710	13 060	7 847
65 years and over	153 773	147 166	6 607	6 247	5 703	3 533
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 516 124	3 230 618	285 506	158 166	136 034	70 312
Persons under 18 years	750 462	674 429	76 033	39 037	33 515	16 239
Related children under 18 years	747 719	672 010	75 709	38 889	33 376	16 135
Related children 5 to 17 years	517 373	465 003	52 370	27 493	23 517	11 008
Persons 65 years and over	449 471	427 248	22 223	18 156	16 047	9 048
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	37 983	35 837	2 146	2 472	2 284	1 674
Percent below poverty level	4.1	4.2	2.7	5.9	6.3	9.1
Householder worked in 1989	14 119	12 996	1 123	910	850	525
With related children under 18 years	27 312	25 775	1 537	1 968	1 822	1 333
With related children under 5 years	14 624	13 716	908	1 223	1 210	840
Married-couple families	15 313	14 283	1 030	788	704	464
Householder worked in 1989	5 828	5 337	491	301	278	120
With related children under 18 years	7 943	7 375	568	459	402	248
With related children under 5 years	4 440	4 088	352	272	253	142
Female householder, no husband present	20 797	19 766	1 031	1 577	1 484	1 153
Householder worked in 1989	7 516	6 925	591	548	511	371
With related children under 18 years	18 354	17 442	912	1 429	1 351	1 049
With related children under 5 years	9 792	9 254	538	901	907	675
Unrelated individuals	95 737	91 165	4 572	3 575	3 394	2 228
Nonfamily householders	57 776	55 182	2 594	2 298	2 186	1 484
65 years and over	28 894	27 490	1 404	1 203	1 103	695
Persons	204 935	193 834	11 101	10 874	10 017	7 075
Percent below poverty level	5.8	6.0	3.9	6.9	7.4	10.1
Persons under 18 years	50 315	46 968	3 347	3 676	3 320	2 475
Related children under 18 years	48 243	45 190	3 053	3 545	3 198	2 384
Related children 5 to 17 years	31 954	29 968	1 986	2 213	1 976	1 481
Persons 65 years and over	39 508	37 439	2 069	1 634	1 497	982
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	87 501	82 555	4 946	4 381	3 998	2 567
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	286 609	271 263	15 346	15 421	14 158	9 685

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				
	Tract 5103	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 006	1 832	262	1 354	2 520
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	61	97	—	87	299
Professional specialty occupations	41	208	6	134	301
Technicians and related support occupations	47	97	18	42	97
Sales occupations	141	224	—	183	234
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	193	365	25	267	465
Private household occupations	—	10	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	26	29	12	23	74
Service occupations, except protective and household	139	278	84	161	261
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	8	—	—	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	124	223	12	208	344
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	119	124	54	113	129
Transportation and material moving occupations	68	74	14	62	133
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28	95	37	74	169
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	1 072	1 561	738	1 123	2 157
Less than \$5,000	56	70	86	78	171
\$5,000 to \$9,999	275	220	370	110	404
\$10,000 to \$14,999	97	124	66	93	108
\$15,000 to \$24,999	187	296	129	221	253
\$25,000 to \$34,999	164	278	49	143	284
\$35,000 to \$49,999	163	291	29	238	402
\$50,000 to \$74,999	100	206	9	156	329
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	67	—	79	105
\$100,000 or more	13	9	—	5	101
Median (dollars)	20 538	28 411	8 006	26 983	28 750
Mean (dollars)	25 652	33 474	12 224	32 865	37 139
Families	589	890	169	737	1 271
Median income (dollars)	22 958	35 472	14 018	30 590	42 390
Per capita income (dollars)	11 727	14 490	8 814	13 519	15 259
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	1 072	1 561	738	1 123	2 157
With earnings	719	1 286	247	863	1 521
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 697	34 816	18 679	35 885	44 228
With Social Security income	360	361	352	301	711
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 016	7 485	5 433	7 064	6 402
With public assistance income	229	146	290	181	321
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 395	5 615	4 357	5 676	4 442
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	28 576	42 303	18 863	35 457	48 388
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 433	42 809	22 657	31 079	41 764
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 535	50 783	21 431	42 720	54 630
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 287	59 808	46 552	46 262	52 724
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 952	21 677	15 281	22 908	26 397
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 685	12 992	13 154	17 345	16 179
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	603	998	203	724	1 312
Householder worked in 1989	368	884	87	532	1 008
With related children under 18 years	380	657	113	384	697
With related children under 5 years	209	404	88	193	382
Married-couple families	274	649	113	424	940
Householder worked in 1989	197	616	64	328	792
With related children under 18 years	141	382	62	204	454
With related children under 5 years	98	255	55	105	215
Female householder, no husband present	270	310	84	282	301
Householder worked in 1989	122	229	17	186	162
With related children under 18 years	206	264	45	180	225
With related children under 5 years	91	138	27	88	149
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	511	884	775	522	1 102
Nonfamily householder	360	603	567	316	829
65 years and over	175	198	278	102	455
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 333	3 657	1 248	2 613	5 376
Persons under 18 years	594	819	119	685	1 217
Related children under 18 years	594	803	102	685	1 209
Related children 5 to 17 years	407	472	51	454	831
Persons 65 years and over	337	367	383	289	895
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	137	198	63	92	187
Percent below poverty level	23.3	22.2	37.3	12.5	14.7
Householder worked in 1989	33	115	—	38	48
With related children under 18 years	111	183	54	81	144
With related children under 5 years	74	150	36	57	120
Married-couple families	22	40	18	11	63
Householder worked in 1989	14	31	—	—	14
With related children under 18 years	18	25	9	—	36
With related children under 5 years	18	25	9	—	29
Female householder, no husband present	115	158	45	81	124
Householder worked in 1989	19	84	—	38	34
With related children under 18 years	93	158	45	81	108
With related children under 5 years	56	125	27	57	91
Unrelated individuals	105	165	316	98	264
Nonfamily householder	68	90	221	74	208
65 years and over	37	23	65	34	149
Persons	531	625	435	303	837
Percent below poverty level	22.8	17.1	34.9	11.6	15.6
Persons under 18 years	199	232	65	105	280
Related children under 18 years	199	216	48	105	272
Related children 5 to 17 years	113	107	24	71	146
Persons 65 years and over	41	32	82	53	189
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	199	218	76	101	364
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	659	787	661	438	1 109

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Plymouth County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Total	Abington CDP	Brockton city
All housing units-----	1 650 818	1 535 240	115 578	67 986	6 708	1 666	59 612	4 955	35 376
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990-----	22 114	19 630	2 484	823	90	—	733	26	260
1985 to 1988-----	106 241	86 352	19 889	3 551	694	44	2 813	199	905
1980 to 1984-----	94 668	79 517	15 151	3 871	1 031	29	2 811	420	1 292
1970 to 1979-----	229 920	200 162	29 758	13 016	1 663	275	11 078	755	5 923
1960 to 1969-----	217 288	198 886	18 402	11 223	803	292	10 128	557	6 805
1950 to 1959-----	200 937	192 418	8 519	7 951	785	471	6 695	776	4 045
1940 to 1949-----	127 949	123 817	4 132	4 168	263	155	3 750	400	2 241
1939 or earlier-----	651 701	634 458	17 243	23 383	1 379	400	21 604	1 822	13 905
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom-----	37 711	36 839	872	613	—	—	613	25	448
1 bedroom-----	268 667	257 392	11 275	9 985	568	157	9 260	749	6 501
2 bedrooms-----	485 470	448 784	36 686	19 123	1 863	375	16 885	1 412	10 493
3 bedrooms-----	550 030	506 045	43 985	27 147	2 456	824	23 867	1 698	13 892
4 bedrooms-----	239 721	220 455	19 266	8 835	1 481	241	7 113	876	3 124
5 or more bedrooms-----	69 219	65 725	3 494	2 283	340	69	1 874	195	918
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	73 385	65 483	7 902	2 244	686	—	1 558	128	597
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	49 418	45 674	3 744	1 270	340	—	930	64	496
Vacant condominium housing units-----	13 018	11 581	1 437	257	89	—	168	5	81
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities-----	1 642 174	1 527 065	115 109	67 538	6 704	1 666	59 168	4 930	35 040
Source of water, public system or private company-----	1 545 179	1 472 787	72 392	66 130	6 436	1 599	58 095	4 925	34 693
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	1 280 783	1 223 021	57 762	41 658	1 075	131	40 452	1 641	34 384
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	7 565	7 044	521	454	25	—	429	33	335
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1 941	1 733	208	141	25	—	116	13	74
Renter-occupied housing units-----	4 260	4 186	74	228	—	—	228	15	196
Occupied housing units-----	1 547 112	1 440 118	106 994	64 263	6 436	1 591	56 236	4 817	32 850
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas-----	598 503	572 970	25 533	21 009	1 608	410	18 991	1 198	13 180
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	31 137	25 017	6 120	1 344	168	11	1 165	39	601
Electricity-----	198 123	181 729	16 394	8 033	1 467	149	6 417	600	3 949
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	689 345	637 393	51 952	32 770	3 028	981	28 761	2 904	14 730
All other fuels-----	25 726	18 867	6 859	1 005	165	40	800	76	294
No fuel used-----	4 278	4 142	136	102	—	—	102	—	96
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None-----	228 010	223 561	4 449	7 538	244	106	7 188	181	6 067
1-----	547 476	519 262	28 214	21 130	1 737	556	18 837	1 558	12 056
2-----	555 154	503 326	51 828	24 606	3 081	518	21 007	2 177	10 320
3 or more-----	216 472	193 969	22 503	10 989	1 374	411	9 204	901	4 407
Vehicles per household-----	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units-----	909 209	832 142	77 067	41 421	5 048	1 242	35 131	3 289	17 516
1989 to March 1990-----	59 715	53 432	6 283	2 381	309	48	2 024	148	935
1985 to 1988-----	209 846	184 050	25 796	9 739	1 350	194	8 195	727	4 032
1980 to 1984-----	132 313	118 199	14 114	5 843	908	142	4 793	426	2 283
1970 to 1979-----	209 638	191 329	18 309	10 379	1 249	279	8 851	887	4 110
1969 or earlier-----	297 697	285 132	12 565	13 079	1 232	579	11 268	1 101	6 156
Renter-occupied housing units-----	637 903	607 976	29 927	22 842	1 388	349	21 105	1 528	15 334
1989 to March 1990-----	210 935	198 138	12 797	7 656	402	118	7 136	499	5 079
1985 to 1988-----	223 912	212 469	11 443	7 914	621	107	7 186	429	5 282
1980 to 1984-----	98 157	94 716	3 441	3 946	224	36	3 686	386	2 624
1970 to 1979-----	69 239	67 695	1 544	2 489	117	73	2 299	162	1 755
1969 or earlier-----	35 660	34 958	702	837	24	15	798	52	594
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit-----	28 331	26 305	2 026	1 884	80	—	1 804	45	1 574
Householder 65 years and over-----	334 168	320 251	13 917	13 580	918	340	12 322	1 067	7 517
Owner-occupied housing units-----	207 588	197 488	10 100	8 666	682	258	7 726	657	4 146
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	1 420	1 311	109	64	11	—	53	13	32
No telephone in unit-----	3 750	3 598	152	158	—	—	158	—	135
No vehicle available-----	99 129	96 917	2 212	3 515	160	71	3 284	137	2 467
Complete plumbing facilities-----	1 540 911	1 434 199	106 712	63 894	6 411	1 591	55 892	4 789	32 580
1.00 or less persons per room-----	1 502 665	1 397 318	105 347	62 211	6 340	1 574	54 297	4 715	31 365
1.01 or more persons per room-----	38 246	36 881	1 365	1 683	71	17	1 595	74	1 215
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	6 201	5 919	282	369	25	—	344	28	270
1.00 or less persons per room-----	5 291	5 024	267	331	25	—	306	28	232
1.01 or more persons per room-----	910	895	15	38	—	—	38	—	38
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	61 809	62 210	57 471	51 223	62 963	51 758	49 517	53 626	49 008
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	31 423	31 274	34 441	25 204	33 858	30 710	24 544	28 501	22 801
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	133 789	128 889	4 900	6 343	281	60	6 002	320	4 676
Owner-occupied housing units-----	30 187	28 146	2 041	1 495	135	32	1 328	95	729
Renter-occupied housing units-----	103 602	100 743	2 859	4 848	146	28	4 674	225	3 947

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bristol County, MA			Norfolk County, MA	Abington CDP, Plymouth County, MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA		
	Tract 6001	Tract 6002.01	Tract 6002.02		Tract 4571	Tract 5201	Tract 5202.01	Tract 5202.02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103
All housing units-----	2 403	2 350	1 955	1 666	2 062	1 366	1 527	1 648	2 171	1 659
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	38	45	7	—	11	—	15	—	—	15
1985 to 1988 -----	144	311	239	44	69	24	106	30	75	—
1980 to 1984 -----	222	498	311	29	49	50	321	19	176	61
1970 to 1979 -----	244	900	519	275	182	132	441	75	215	175
1960 to 1969 -----	300	304	199	292	195	146	216	682	720	391
1950 to 1959 -----	377	86	322	471	386	270	120	621	162	122
1940 to 1949 -----	148	27	88	155	173	142	85	46	98	118
1939 or earlier -----	930	179	270	400	997	602	223	175	725	777
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	12
1 bedroom -----	312	90	166	157	151	227	371	12	270	455
2 bedrooms -----	499	429	935	375	622	378	412	187	561	709
3 bedrooms -----	833	982	641	824	797	480	421	1 197	1 098	381
4 bedrooms -----	615	678	188	241	378	205	293	185	199	79
5 or more bedrooms -----	144	171	25	69	89	76	30	67	43	23
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	86	238	362	—	23	7	98	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	74	155	111	—	11	7	46	—	—	18
Vacant condominium housing units -----	18	18	53	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 399	2 350	1 955	1 666	2 042	1 361	1 527	1 648	2 161	1 639
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 379	2 139	1 918	1 599	2 062	1 347	1 516	1 602	2 010	1 659
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	381	197	497	131	494	234	913	1 563	2 119	1 545
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	6	19	—	—	28	5	—	5	—	4
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6	19	—	—	13	—	—	5	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	4
Occupied housing units -----	2 323	2 284	1 829	1 591	2 002	1 324	1 491	1 639	2 093	1 493
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	433	746	429	410	483	300	415	280	965	891
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	14	78	76	11	24	—	15	33	16	70
Electricity -----	454	478	535	149	132	148	320	23	122	109
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 354	905	769	981	1 318	868	718	1 296	969	402
All other fuels -----	68	77	20	40	45	8	23	7	21	21
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	185	21	38	106	33	49	99	69	205	393
1 -----	616	468	653	556	585	421	552	413	754	672
2 -----	1 094	1 196	791	518	1 015	612	550	761	770	376
3 or more -----	428	599	347	411	369	242	290	396	364	52
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 722	1 973	1 353	1 242	1 492	882	915	1 505	1 398	351
1989 to March 1990 -----	102	127	80	48	56	18	74	63	31	31
1985 to 1988 -----	366	576	408	194	356	145	226	344	262	97
1980 to 1984 -----	278	408	222	142	225	120	81	127	167	25
1970 to 1979 -----	368	588	293	279	351	235	301	465	349	64
1969 or earlier -----	608	274	350	579	504	364	233	506	589	134
Renter-occupied housing units -----	601	311	476	349	510	442	576	134	695	1 142
1989 to March 1990 -----	133	131	138	118	193	150	156	40	266	409
1985 to 1988 -----	247	127	247	107	178	148	103	29	215	348
1980 to 1984 -----	109	53	62	36	57	77	252	28	78	221
1970 to 1979 -----	88	—	29	73	56	41	65	37	59	120
1969 or earlier -----	24	—	—	15	26	26	—	77	44	44
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	28	—	52	—	38	—	7	—	64	93
Householder 65 years and over -----	479	166	273	340	325	317	425	252	467	325
Owner-occupied housing units -----	277	166	239	258	305	239	113	236	321	118
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	11	—	—	13	—	—	—	6	6
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	147	—	13	71	18	24	95	27	110	145
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 317	2 265	1 829	1 591	1 974	1 324	1 491	1 634	2 093	1 489
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 310	2 248	1 782	1 574	1 939	1 302	1 474	1 584	2 061	1 426
1.01 or more persons per room -----	7	17	47	17	35	22	17	50	32	63
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	6	19	—	—	28	—	—	5	—	4
1.00 or less persons per room -----	6	19	—	—	28	—	—	5	—	4
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	62 062	72 058	50 849	51 758	53 288	53 825	53 984	48 762	46 954	38 988
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 883	34 485	44 781	30 710	35 338	30 196	21 148	29 276	26 291	22 118
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	142	82	57	60	129	65	126	57	175	304
Owner-occupied housing units -----	69	33	33	32	43	23	29	28	34	17
Renter-occupied housing units -----	73	49	24	28	86	42	97	28	141	287

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109
All housing units-----	1 319	1 209	2 744	1 556	952	2 075	2 524	1 610
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990-----	—	15	—	5	—	—	70	—
1985 to 1988-----	—	6	90	4	42	40	40	42
1980 to 1984-----	—	18	28	36	23	19	—	408
1970 to 1979-----	35	162	1 472	870	125	126	79	138
1960 to 1969-----	73	57	531	384	172	191	237	203
1950 to 1959-----	24	145	208	87	261	304	78	87
1940 to 1949-----	118	207	86	43	73	160	131	—
1939 or earlier-----	1 069	599	329	107	294	1 233	1 889	732
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom-----	30	—	24	19	—	3	91	220
1 bedroom-----	234	173	1 030	341	31	243	665	727
2 bedrooms-----	506	421	1 075	657	178	622	767	375
3 bedrooms-----	397	483	529	445	444	874	710	265
4 bedrooms-----	99	92	77	94	264	235	154	12
5 or more bedrooms-----	53	40	9	—	35	98	137	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	156	412	—	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	31	278	30	—	33	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	—	—	38	—	—	5	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities-----	1 312	1 209	2 729	1 556	952	2 027	2 420	1 548
Source of water, public system or private company-----	1 316	1 194	2 718	1 539	944	2 045	2 481	1 610
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	1 285	1 203	2 725	1 519	881	2 075	2 496	1 593
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	18	—	15	8	14	48	88	58
Owner-occupied housing units-----	6	—	—	—	14	15	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	—	—	15	8	—	31	39	47
Occupied housing units-----	1 146	1 136	2 621	1 431	913	1 980	2 220	1 316
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas-----	555	382	926	453	218	656	1 004	624
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	31	6	41	—	—	25	37	16
Electricity-----	11	213	1 092	582	63	92	169	165
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	538	530	546	387	628	1 196	1 006	498
All other fuels-----	11	5	9	—	4	11	4	5
No fuel used-----	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None-----	366	130	571	104	45	219	711	846
1-----	399	471	1 292	689	194	663	931	379
2-----	318	323	594	479	464	720	440	80
3 or more-----	63	212	164	159	210	378	138	11
Vehicles per household-----	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.0	.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units-----	381	780	901	540	812	1 289	575	91
1989 to March 1990-----	28	51	99	50	51	51	32	6
1985 to 1988-----	104	176	331	104	162	228	184	7
1980 to 1984-----	49	133	170	120	82	127	77	52
1970 to 1979-----	61	139	128	109	221	262	98	—
1969 or earlier-----	139	281	173	157	296	621	184	26
Renter-occupied housing units-----	765	356	1 720	891	101	691	1 645	1 225
1989 to March 1990-----	208	121	410	363	32	226	738	254
1985 to 1988-----	344	104	619	266	50	181	560	520
1980 to 1984-----	121	18	272	155	8	68	206	387
1970 to 1979-----	45	71	386	102	—	135	83	62
1969 or earlier-----	47	42	33	5	11	81	58	2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit-----	96	31	71	34	—	52	206	293
Householder 65 years and over-----	151	281	998	200	248	636	322	518
Owner-occupied housing units-----	70	232	194	63	242	481	135	42
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	6	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	22
No vehicle available-----	66	40	354	26	35	124	161	355
Complete plumbing facilities-----	1 140	1 136	2 606	1 423	899	1 934	2 171	1 269
1.00 or less persons per room-----	1 008	1 081	2 547	1 384	899	1 886	2 019	1 189
1.01 or more persons per room-----	132	55	59	39	—	48	152	80
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	6	—	15	8	14	46	49	47
1.00 or less persons per room-----	6	—	15	8	14	29	34	47
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	17	15	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	34 369	47 103	43 373	53 864	63 950	60 399	49 163	29 089
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	23 058	26 794	21 111	28 428	57 536	29 041	23 013	14 207
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	239	107	348	178	31	148	485	432
Owner-occupied housing units-----	11	39	74	20	27	44	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	228	68	274	158	4	104	479	432

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
All housing units.....	908	1 803	1 738	1 695	1 161	1 419	1 606	2 965
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	6	6	3	26	15	76
1985 to 1988	48	25	72	35	24	95	122	69
1980 to 1984	87	42	60	94	32	—	—	113
1970 to 1979	67	148	485	194	461	201	23	493
1960 to 1969	165	759	246	201	332	161	154	221
1950 to 1959	30	477	165	172	132	162	85	279
1940 to 1949	21	114	133	62	56	103	365	184
1939 or earlier	490	238	571	931	121	671	842	1 530
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	12	—	—	—	—	5	6	26
1 bedroom	73	23	464	201	62	237	321	885
2 bedrooms	320	285	397	503	191	631	651	807
3 bedrooms	338	1 235	691	790	746	456	548	833
4 bedrooms	151	228	181	147	134	66	56	266
5 or more bedrooms.....	14	32	5	54	28	24	24	148
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	16	31	—	9	50
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	896	1 803	1 726	1 689	1 161	1 419	1 587	2 957
Source of water, public system or private company	885	1 778	1 660	1 646	1 158	1 395	1 566	2 933
Sewage disposal, public sewer	864	1 717	1 626	1 674	1 123	1 401	1 560	2 887
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	—	12	12	—	11	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units	6	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	17	—	12	—	—	11	—	12
Occupied housing units	823	1 757	1 667	1 591	1 144	1 243	1 415	2 664
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	484	563	673	742	754	645	722	794
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	15	54	34	25	28	16	46	85
Electricity	31	42	328	76	127	47	27	494
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	257	1 055	604	738	217	520	615	1 214
All other fuels	13	43	18	10	18	15	—	43
No fuel used	23	—	10	—	—	—	5	34
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	214	72	412	206	60	300	291	749
1	305	531	582	466	364	598	611	943
2	200	776	486	664	465	275	371	650
3 or more	104	378	187	255	255	70	142	322
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	358	1 630	882	1 010	856	424	511	1 116
1989 to March 1990	45	79	41	58	19	11	16	65
1985 to 1988	82	350	281	191	180	63	164	220
1980 to 1984	25	156	109	173	133	85	40	151
1970 to 1979	80	496	136	247	371	87	85	205
1969 or earlier	126	549	315	341	153	178	206	475
Renter-occupied housing units	465	127	785	581	288	819	904	1 548
1989 to March 1990	187	46	160	190	70	325	383	567
1985 to 1988	173	36	298	170	95	256	321	582
1980 to 1984	20	23	161	133	88	147	132	244
1970 to 1979	67	14	146	35	29	48	59	132
1969 or earlier	18	8	20	53	6	43	9	23
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	64	7	60	52	21	114	183	133
Householder 65 years and over	136	276	515	255	86	211	210	800
Owner-occupied housing units	79	266	219	171	73	155	147	397
Locking complete plumbing facilities	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	—	6	—	—	10	30	34
No vehicle available	61	32	262	62	27	53	87	361
Complete plumbing facilities	800	1 757	1 655	1 579	1 144	1 232	1 415	2 652
1.00 or less persons per room	790	1 727	1 602	1 536	1 123	1 136	1 287	2 544
1.01 or more persons per room	10	30	53	43	21	96	128	108
Locking complete plumbing facilities	23	—	12	12	—	11	—	12
1.00 or less persons per room	23	—	12	6	—	11	—	12
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 119	47 943	41 855	48 700	51 183	33 889	37 576	53 952
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 396	28 891	15 482	25 956	26 039	20 707	25 119	19 768
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	202	98	321	176	77	307	295	578
Owner-occupied housing units	31	70	67	33	36	21	47	63
Renter-occupied housing units	171	28	254	143	41	286	248	515

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.		Remainder of Plymouth County, MA					
	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02	Tract 5211.01	Tract 5211.02	Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01
All housing units-----	1 646	968	1 199	1 158	1 031	1 208	862	746
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990-----	17	6	20	—	16	13	26	—
1985 to 1988-----	47	15	69	35	18	—	99	46
1980 to 1984-----	60	16	46	25	—	15	7	7
1970 to 1979-----	201	178	188	112	46	319	84	174
1960 to 1969-----	469	456	268	124	36	139	96	134
1950 to 1959-----	320	124	293	123	66	125	72	62
1940 to 1949-----	79	44	125	82	73	126	72	87
1939 or earlier-----	453	129	190	657	776	471	406	236
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom-----	—	—	—	13	—	4	7	6
1 bedroom-----	23	31	67	223	234	138	68	49
2 bedrooms-----	338	312	295	291	251	239	149	136
3 bedrooms-----	947	485	624	460	357	571	378	378
4 bedrooms-----	277	128	187	147	145	227	189	138
5 or more bedrooms-----	61	12	26	24	44	29	71	39
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	23	—	65	—	21	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities-----	1 634	967	1 199	1 158	1 031	1 186	862	746
Source of water, public system or private company-----	1 598	956	1 162	1 158	1 031	1 196	857	724
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	1 587	941	269	438	407	210	57	61
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	6	1	—	—	—	4	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units-----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Occupied housing units-----	1 595	963	1 174	1 107	966	1 188	829	726
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas-----	384	465	390	385	300	341	197	271
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	23	—	11	15	26	24	19	15
Electricity-----	80	56	118	125	52	78	38	35
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	1 072	442	618	562	582	722	575	377
All other fuels-----	36	—	37	20	—	23	—	28
No fuel used-----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None-----	33	71	48	73	46	55	39	37
1-----	451	348	266	394	367	319	204	152
2-----	740	368	640	467	377	540	387	338
3 or more-----	371	176	220	173	176	274	199	199
Vehicles per household-----	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1 432	674	1 044	714	565	943	655	626
1989 to March 1990-----	82	26	71	52	42	41	49	36
1985 to 1988-----	327	175	194	77	129	180	137	45
1980 to 1984-----	208	74	137	83	73	104	47	94
1970 to 1979-----	311	196	318	208	123	365	155	207
1969 or earlier-----	504	203	324	294	198	253	267	244
Renter-occupied housing units-----	163	289	130	393	401	245	174	100
1989 to March 1990-----	56	28	33	142	175	73	45	34
1985 to 1988-----	57	58	46	109	118	119	80	47
1980 to 1984-----	24	90	30	72	54	25	28	6
1970 to 1979-----	12	113	—	52	32	20	21	13
1969 or earlier-----	14	—	21	18	22	8	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	6	—	—	25	8	—
Householder 65 years and over-----	369	261	202	309	141	214	195	166
Owner-occupied housing units-----	345	160	193	191	110	149	189	154
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
No vehicle available-----	28	51	41	58	36	55	30	28
Complete plumbing facilities-----	1 589	963	1 174	1 107	966	1 184	829	726
1.00 or less persons per room-----	1 579	957	1 144	1 091	941	1 156	821	718
1.01 or more persons per room-----	10	6	30	16	25	28	8	8
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room-----	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	54 002	50 720	46 657	43 296	45 544	50 616	49 640	49 206
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	30 542	26 609	29 800	25 835	31 414	24 821	34 498	34 341
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	51	67	50	68	86	47	47	36
Owner-occupied housing units-----	41	19	25	21	34	33	24	36
Renter-occupied housing units-----	10	48	25	47	52	14	23	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5232.02	Tract 5241.01	Tract 5241.02	Tract 5251.01	Tract 5251.02	Tract 5252	Tract 5253	Tract 5261
All housing units	2 092	876	1 426	2 085	1 819	2 267	59	2 453
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	73	—	10	—	44	188	—	57
1985 to 1988	299	40	96	139	244	305	6	313
1980 to 1984	164	59	139	64	188	117	4	264
1970 to 1979	459	153	249	746	460	630	7	773
1960 to 1969	366	140	158	319	227	339	—	420
1950 to 1959	203	115	180	155	147	115	3	215
1940 to 1949	108	47	144	69	28	47	—	101
1939 or earlier	420	322	450	593	481	526	39	310
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	21	—	—	43	21	10	—	15
1 bedroom	182	50	165	301	103	302	—	128
2 bedrooms	477	138	372	614	359	678	3	978
3 bedrooms	1 009	484	630	710	805	887	42	942
4 bedrooms	312	169	203	311	413	309	8	355
5 or more bedrooms	91	35	56	106	118	81	6	35
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	118	—	—	123	146	81	—	279
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	23	—	—	231	12	24	—	66
Vacant condominium housing units	5	—	—	46	—	7	—	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 069	876	1 426	2 085	1 806	2 267	59	2 428
Source of water, public system or private company	2 037	841	1 376	2 060	1 777	2 172	27	2 059
Sewage disposal, public sewer	192	18	274	900	485	887	21	208
Locking complete plumbing facilities	23	—	—	—	13	—	—	21
Owner-occupied housing units	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Occupied housing units	2 038	846	1 386	1 972	1 757	2 162	56	2 362
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	387	225	328	402	271	583	—	533
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	60	24	81	15	28	48	—	159
Electricity	246	23	102	546	209	240	—	56
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 283	569	836	946	1 244	1 210	56	1 547
All other fuels	62	5	39	63	5	81	—	67
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	115	—	96	213	72	63	—	83
1	428	212	441	580	489	583	21	767
2	976	428	596	827	830	1 057	14	1 033
3 or more	519	206	253	352	366	459	21	479
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 662	748	1 171	1 289	1 465	1 281	42	2 121
1989 to March 1990	155	17	31	56	82	163	—	146
1985 to 1988	467	139	240	379	393	353	13	690
1980 to 1984	207	127	264	157	222	168	23	378
1970 to 1979	348	194	246	303	412	307	6	662
1969 or earlier	485	271	390	394	356	290	—	245
Renter-occupied housing units	376	98	215	683	292	881	14	241
1989 to March 1990	115	33	29	270	133	350	14	112
1985 to 1988	110	12	108	158	122	356	—	90
1980 to 1984	117	42	44	134	12	100	—	12
1970 to 1979	28	—	28	89	6	66	—	27
1969 or earlier	6	11	6	32	19	9	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	15	—	12	41	24	22	—	32
Householder 65 years and over	348	173	459	433	298	279	—	521
Owner-occupied housing units	245	162	378	239	262	178	—	473
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No vehicle available	84	—	90	106	48	34	—	70
Complete plumbing facilities	2 023	846	1 386	1 972	1 751	2 162	56	2 341
1 00 or less persons per room	2 006	815	1 359	1 942	1 727	2 115	49	2 333
1 01 or more persons per room	17	31	27	30	24	47	7	8
Locking complete plumbing facilities	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	21
1 00 or less persons per room	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	21
1 01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	49 583	48 486	48 337	49 259	54 804	56 367	39 102	45 017
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 062	33 891	20 229	23 596	25 072	38 922	37 718	27 271
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	80	59	113	168	82	44	—	126
Owner-occupied housing units	27	33	72	62	37	8	—	92
Renter-occupied housing units	53	26	41	106	45	36	—	34

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Plymouth County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Norfolk County (pt.), MA	Total	Abington CDP	Brockton city
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	684 210	623 538	60 672	33 763	4 120	1 139	28 504	2 801	14 069
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage-----	491 879	441 903	49 976	25 425	3 219	793	21 413	2 064	10 501
Less than \$300-----	3 127	2 940	187	224	14	10	200	12	126
\$300 to \$399-----	14 340	13 689	651	1 086	83	82	921	56	587
\$400 to \$499-----	28 018	26 544	1 474	1 885	116	62	1 707	118	976
\$500 to \$599-----	33 378	30 941	2 437	2 275	211	55	2 009	185	1 061
\$600 to \$799-----	66 232	60 397	5 835	3 921	510	163	3 248	377	1 618
\$800 to \$999-----	67 562	60 449	7 113	3 945	396	130	3 419	291	1 562
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	154 834	134 405	20 429	8 812	922	218	7 672	720	3 722
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	75 498	66 912	8 586	2 457	582	42	1 833	247	688
\$2,000 or more-----	48 890	45 626	3 264	820	385	31	404	58	161
Median (dollars)-----	1 101	1 090	1 172	969	1 143	840	955	995	920
Not mortgaged-----	192 331	181 635	10 696	8 338	901	346	7 091	737	3 568
Less than \$100-----	490	451	39	8	—	—	8	—	8
\$100 to \$199-----	7 265	6 797	468	290	14	—	276	—	152
\$200 to \$299-----	61 775	59 280	2 495	3 434	306	207	2 921	166	1 650
\$300 to \$399-----	70 917	66 595	4 322	3 437	446	114	2 877	378	1 356
\$400 to \$499-----	29 203	27 150	2 053	832	109	16	707	150	263
\$500 or more-----	22 681	21 362	1 319	337	26	9	302	43	139
Median (dollars)-----	333	332	353	310	326	287	309	340	299
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000-----	80 781	75 591	5 190	4 522	329	175	4 018	325	2 082
Less than 20 percent-----	8 341	7 932	409	350	15	42	293	8	158
20 to 24 percent-----	9 898	9 281	617	629	24	21	584	51	288
25 to 29 percent-----	8 635	8 173	462	532	52	18	462	33	237
30 to 34 percent-----	7 232	6 916	316	408	36	6	366	46	205
35 percent or more-----	42 743	39 582	3 161	2 447	181	82	2 184	187	1 110
Not computed-----	3 932	3 707	225	156	21	6	129	—	84
Median-----	38.5	38.2	45.5	38.3	43.7	32.9	38.2	45.7	38.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	96 368	88 523	7 845	5 616	540	223	4 853	360	2 601
Less than 20 percent-----	42 531	40 079	2 452	2 244	279	105	1 860	121	1 008
20 to 24 percent-----	11 429	10 560	869	643	59	18	566	87	268
25 to 29 percent-----	7 963	7 293	670	558	21	27	510	58	269
30 to 34 percent-----	6 819	6 165	654	432	32	28	372	32	205
35 percent or more-----	27 598	24 398	3 200	1 739	149	45	1 545	62	851
Not computed-----	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	22.5	22.0	29.5	24.4	19.7	21.8	25.0	23.4	25.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	124 752	111 689	13 063	7 433	706	204	6 523	657	3 281
Less than 20 percent-----	55 786	51 843	3 943	3 188	276	99	2 813	335	1 494
20 to 24 percent-----	14 679	13 082	1 597	937	70	28	839	74	371
25 to 29 percent-----	15 129	13 155	1 974	952	89	22	841	74	397
30 to 34 percent-----	13 102	11 055	2 047	975	78	32	865	88	405
35 percent or more-----	26 038	22 536	3 502	1 381	193	23	1 165	86	614
Not computed-----	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	22.2	21.5	27.5	22.8	25.4	20.5	22.7	19.7	22.0
\$50,000 or more-----	382 309	347 735	34 574	16 192	2 545	537	13 110	1 459	6 105
Less than 20 percent-----	233 134	216 196	16 938	10 063	1 484	381	8 198	945	3 940
20 to 24 percent-----	59 149	52 100	7 049	2 855	406	67	2 382	249	1 083
25 to 29 percent-----	43 975	38 586	5 389	1 909	338	55	1 516	103	698
30 to 34 percent-----	24 203	21 115	3 088	739	122	19	598	82	237
35 percent or more-----	21 757	19 647	2 110	618	195	15	408	80	139
Not computed-----	91	91	—	8	—	—	8	—	8
Median-----	16.7	16.3	20.2	16.6	17.7	13.6	16.5	15.8	15.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	635 092	605 512	29 580	22 717	1 361	344	21 012	1 528	15 285
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100-----	6 532	6 390	142	260	47	—	213	—	213
\$100 to \$199-----	54 845	53 881	964	2 568	162	56	2 350	162	1 863
\$200 to \$299-----	33 235	32 225	1 010	1 376	36	30	1 310	112	928
\$300 to \$399-----	39 494	38 199	1 295	1 424	40	7	1 377	123	1 080
\$400 to \$499-----	57 423	54 276	3 147	2 408	38	16	2 354	70	1 899
\$500 to \$599-----	80 592	75 791	4 801	3 125	131	39	2 955	250	2 195
\$600 to \$749-----	140 168	132 050	8 118	5 943	266	107	5 570	534	3 844
\$750 to \$999-----	139 768	133 474	6 294	4 205	365	57	3 783	199	2 684
\$1,000 or more-----	67 396	64 259	3 137	950	257	27	666	58	347
No cash rent-----	15 639	14 967	672	458	19	5	434	20	232
Median (dollars)-----	641	640	658	599	714	637	592	608	571
HOUSEHOLD IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000-----	138 019	134 298	3 721	6 464	260	63	6 141	357	4 957
Less than 20 percent-----	5 902	5 841	61	234	75	—	159	6	148
20 to 24 percent-----	12 637	12 448	189	578	46	42	490	44	357
25 to 29 percent-----	15 989	15 673	316	1 094	16	—	1 078	50	896
30 to 34 percent-----	8 936	8 643	293	355	25	—	330	30	262
35 percent or more-----	78 064	75 697	2 367	3 681	89	21	3 571	177	2 923
Not computed-----	16 491	15 996	495	522	9	—	513	50	371
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	26.4	23.8	50.0+	44.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	106 026	101 801	4 225	4 148	160	71	3 917	233	3 010
Less than 20 percent-----	9 200	9 013	187	297	12	12	273	17	212
20 to 24 percent-----	7 843	7 739	104	370	19	—	351	21	255
25 to 29 percent-----	10 243	9 790	453	453	27	5	421	64	309
30 to 34 percent-----	9 689	9 216	473	475	—	12	463	26	392
35 percent or more-----	66 200	63 281	2 919	2 424	102	37	2 285	105	1 761
Not computed-----	2 851	2 762	89	129	—	5	124	—	81
Median-----	43.1	43.1	43.7	42.8	50.0+	43.3	42.7	32.8	42.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	159 079	150 399	8 680	6 026	388	60	5 578	385	3 956
Less than 20 percent-----	24 612	23 648	964	736	31	—	705	40	509
20 to 24 percent-----	27 073	25 107	1 966	1 089	79	9	1 001	95	697
25 to 29 percent-----	32 575	30 448	2 127	1 495	44	33	1 418	123	1 030
30 to 34 percent-----	26 250	24 947	1 303	1 056	54	11	991	47	766
35 percent or more-----	44 243	42 125	2 118	1 547	171	7	1 369	80	903
Not computed-----	4 326	4 124	202	103	9	—	94	—	51
Median-----	28.9	29.0	28.1	28.8	33.3	28.2	28.7	27.3	28.6
\$35,000 or more-----	231 968	219 014	12 954	6 079	553	150	5 376	553	3 362
Less than 20 percent-----	134 773	127 639	7 134	3 931	236	83	3 612	395	2 317
20 to 24 percent-----	51 465	48 089	3 376	1 326	181	54	1 091	130	705
25 to 29 percent-----	23 927	22 642	1 285	564	89	13	462	18	267
30 to 34 percent-----	10 768	10 130	638	104	21	—	83	—	33
35 percent or more-----	6 114	5 766	348	62	16	—	46	10	10
Not computed-----	4 921	4 748	173	92	10	—	82	—	30
Median-----	18.4	18.4	19.1	17.7	21.0	19.1	17.5	17.4	17.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bristol County, MA			Norfolk County, MA	Abington COP, Plymouth County, MA			Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA		
	Tract 6001	Tract 6002.01	Tract 6002.02	Tract 4571	Tract 5201	Tract 5202.01	Tract 5202.02	Tract 5101	Tract 5102	Tract 5103
Specified owner-occupied housing units										
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 426	1 675	1 019	1 139	1 245	789	767	1 392	1 209	180
With a mortgage	1 032	1 447	740	793	891	564	609	1 143	956	134
Less than \$300	9	—	5	10	6	—	6	11	26	—
\$300 to \$399	20	40	23	82	56	—	—	104	86	—
\$400 to \$499	57	18	41	62	44	69	5	115	69	5
\$500 to \$599	113	70	28	55	64	66	55	100	73	23
\$600 to \$799	122	287	101	163	148	109	120	178	180	25
\$800 to \$999	103	180	113	130	146	53	92	177	191	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499	281	354	287	218	334	197	189	395	272	48
\$1,500 to \$1,999	188	320	74	42	86	50	111	58	46	8
\$2,000 or more	139	178	68	31	7	20	31	5	13	—
Median (dollars)	1 159	1 183	1 087	840	968	958	1 050	881	880	875
Not mortgaged	394	228	279	346	354	225	158	249	253	46
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	14	22	—
\$200 to \$299	182	18	106	207	72	62	32	165	125	20
\$300 to \$399	181	140	125	114	172	122	84	48	72	26
\$400 to \$499	16	45	48	16	89	24	37	12	12	—
\$500 or more	8	18	—	9	21	17	5	10	22	—
Median (dollars)	304	359	323	287	342	332	351	277	287	307
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	158	83	88	175	152	87	86	170	166	35
Less than 20 percent	9	—	6	42	8	—	—	32	16	—
20 to 24 percent	12	—	12	21	15	15	21	13	31	—
25 to 29 percent	30	17	5	18	24	5	4	23	20	4
30 to 34 percent	26	—	10	6	8	15	23	7	9	9
35 percent or more	74	58	49	82	97	52	38	95	81	22
Not computed	7	8	6	6	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median	34.7	50.0+	38.6	32.9	50.0+	39.7	33.9	36.5	36.4	39.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	210	156	174	223	140	140	80	254	252	22
Less than 20 percent	127	50	102	105	81	20	20	78	102	22
20 to 24 percent	16	26	17	18	29	47	11	28	30	—
25 to 29 percent	—	10	11	27	15	21	22	26	20	—
30 to 34 percent	16	16	—	28	7	16	9	—	20	—
35 percent or more	51	54	44	45	8	36	18	122	80	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.6	26.0	18.8	21.8	19.1	25.7	27.0	29.0	24.0	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	289	207	210	204	318	170	169	337	289	63
Less than 20 percent	136	74	66	99	143	109	83	159	130	25
20 to 24 percent	35	14	21	28	36	16	22	20	44	6
25 to 29 percent	16	34	39	22	53	16	5	61	33	—
30 to 34 percent	27	16	35	32	49	8	31	36	10	18
35 percent or more	75	69	49	23	37	21	28	61	72	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.2	27.3	27.3	20.5	22.2	16.8	20.3	22.4	21.6	30.1
\$50,000 or more	769	1 229	547	537	635	392	432	631	502	60
Less than 20 percent	437	769	278	381	417	255	273	415	310	45
20 to 24 percent	109	191	106	67	120	66	63	109	129	15
25 to 29 percent	106	133	99	55	46	23	34	67	41	—
30 to 34 percent	48	46	28	19	36	28	18	33	9	—
35 percent or more	69	90	36	15	16	20	44	7	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.0	16.9	19.7	13.6	14.4	15.2	17.4	15.9	14.6	16.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	574	311	476	344	510	442	576	134	695	1 142
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	—
\$100 to \$199	137	13	12	56	4	158	—	59	152	—
\$200 to \$299	32	4	—	30	—	112	10	19	48	—
\$300 to \$399	36	4	—	7	60	25	38	21	47	108
\$400 to \$499	—	—	38	16	21	39	10	13	96	179
\$500 to \$599	117	—	14	39	64	106	80	35	93	185
\$600 to \$749	99	53	114	107	209	185	140	6	179	294
\$750 to \$999	85	148	132	57	108	65	26	40	167	109
\$1,000 or more	11	89	157	27	32	14	12	9	10	49
No cash rent	10	—	9	5	16	4	—	—	18	8
Median (dollars)	553	888	855	637	644	629	341	533	610	536
HOUSEHOLD IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	188	36	36	63	57	70	230	37	151	366
Less than 20 percent	75	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	20	—
20 to 24 percent	46	—	—	42	—	4	40	—	14	69
25 to 29 percent	16	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	14	31
30 to 34 percent	8	5	12	—	—	30	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more	34	31	24	21	30	62	85	37	96	218
Not computed	9	—	—	27	4	19	—	—	10	28
Median	21.6	50.0+	50.0+	23.8	50.0+	50.0+	31.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	79	30	51	71	47	66	120	25	136	262
Less than 20 percent	12	—	—	12	—	17	—	—	14	13
20 to 24 percent	19	—	—	—	4	17	12	—	11	12
25 to 29 percent	19	—	8	5	—	4	60	—	—	42
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	12	26	—	—	—	—	21
35 percent or more	29	30	43	37	21	58	26	13	93	166
Not computed	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	18	8
Median	27.2	50.0+	50.0+	43.3	34.5	50.0+	27.2	40.8	47.9	43.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	181	91	116	60	156	144	85	39	242	284
Less than 20 percent	8	8	15	—	15	16	9	10	19	58
20 to 24 percent	45	—	34	9	18	46	31	7	66	43
25 to 29 percent	44	—	—	33	56	45	22	7	24	116
30 to 34 percent	21	29	4	11	16	25	6	—	37	31
35 percent or more	63	54	54	7	51	12	17	15	96	36
Not computed	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.3	36.4	35.1	28.2	29.0	26.1	25.6	26.8	31.6	26.8
\$35,000 or more	126	154	273	150	250	162	141	33	166	230
Less than 20 percent	92	12	132	83	165	118	112	24	126	199
20 to 24 percent	24	81	76	54	66	35	29	—	23	22
25 to 29 percent	—	51	38	13	9	9	—	9	17	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	10	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	24.0	20.3	19.1	17.3	17.6	17.2	16.6	13.0	16.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5106	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109
Specified owner-occupied housing units	192	486	476	506	781	1 117	306	40
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	130	315	342	400	521	640	237	23
Less than \$300	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—
\$300 to \$399	7	5	9	—	16	24	—	—
\$400 to \$499	5	49	26	24	16	64	10	—
\$500 to \$599	6	46	40	49	37	100	11	—
\$600 to \$799	12	75	58	50	67	62	17	23
\$800 to \$999	29	21	19	83	102	90	33	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	64	92	173	149	223	179	98	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7	20	17	31	29	97	21	—
\$2,000 or more	—	7	—	4	31	24	37	—
Median (dollars)	1 039	691	1 041	964	1 059	958	1 191	686
Not mortgaged	62	171	134	106	260	477	69	17
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	20	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	14	83	46	12	115	162	39	9
\$300 to \$399	20	58	79	72	70	257	12	8
\$400 to \$499	17	4	9	16	44	44	11	—
\$500 or more	—	6	—	6	24	14	7	—
Median (dollars)	350	273	331	357	309	324	291	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	33	83	102	40	122	201	32	18
Less than 20 percent	—	5	9	—	12	22	6	—
20 to 24 percent	5	10	—	—	5	51	12	—
25 to 29 percent	—	15	8	7	10	23	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	14	17	—	11	18	8	—
35 percent or more	17	39	68	33	84	87	6	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0+	34.1	47.8	50.0+	50.0+	31.3	24.2	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	61	84	104	64	125	246	37	17
20 to 24 percent	16	46	55	20	33	110	7	8
25 to 29 percent	15	11	17	6	5	44	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	13	20	7	7	9
35 percent or more	30	5	24	10	61	52	18	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24.8	18.8	19.5	27.3	33.8	21.5	34.5	25.3
Less than 20 percent	71	132	73	134	114	176	82	5
20 to 24 percent	25	75	49	48	54	104	24	5
25 to 29 percent	7	11	7	22	5	17	4	—
30 to 34 percent	11	10	—	19	14	24	—	—
35 percent or more	28	23	8	5	26	22	44	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	26.6	18.2	16.1	24.3	23.0	18.1	38.8	17.5
Less than 20 percent	27	187	197	268	420	494	155	—
20 to 24 percent	8	131	69	144	316	362	72	—
25 to 29 percent	12	32	76	50	60	39	31	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	35	63	25	43	12	—
35 percent or more	7	6	8	11	19	18	33	—
Not computed	—	7	9	—	—	24	7	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	22.3	12.7	21.9	18.7	15.3	13.9	20.9	—
765	356	1 702	885	101	691	1 645	1 225	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	5	—	73	20	—	15	10	29
\$100 to \$199	24	15	378	34	6	61	114	304
\$200 to \$299	44	31	208	15	5	20	69	141
\$300 to \$399	78	31	99	42	—	32	103	148
\$400 to \$499	133	15	263	138	—	40	152	251
\$500 to \$599	100	35	121	140	5	75	384	97
\$600 to \$749	215	87	314	346	38	242	407	163
\$750 to \$999	140	111	227	146	24	172	370	69
\$1,000 or more	13	6	11	—	23	26	30	—
No cash rent	13	25	8	4	—	8	6	23
Median (dollars)	595	656	439	615	715	657	597	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	229	89	591	153	4	160	505	670
Less than 20 percent	—	5	37	7	—	15	—	29
20 to 24 percent	—	—	118	7	—	50	—	29
25 to 29 percent	9	—	195	17	—	—	79	175
30 to 34 percent	—	—	47	—	—	—	33	59
35 percent or more	196	75	163	86	4	95	323	361
Not computed	24	9	31	36	—	—	70	17
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0+	28.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	186	48	426	111	—	92	285	283
20 to 24 percent	5	7	23	5	—	11	8	43
25 to 29 percent	33	14	64	—	—	—	7	10
30 to 34 percent	7	6	74	13	—	13	—	79
35 percent or more	5	—	68	12	—	18	49	83
Not computed	136	13	189	77	—	50	221	68
Median	—	8	8	4	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45.6	24.6	33.5	39.4	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	154	124	339	317	41	184	496	197
20 to 24 percent	19	20	68	15	—	5	58	31
25 to 29 percent	22	—	87	70	—	18	72	36
30 to 34 percent	55	14	112	117	5	77	110	45
35 percent or more	26	43	38	64	20	37	84	37
Not computed	32	39	34	51	16	39	172	46
Median	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	2
\$35,000 or more	28.3	32.8	25.6	28.1	33.9	29.2	30.5	28.4
Less than 20 percent	196	95	346	304	56	255	359	75
20 to 24 percent	124	76	245	220	41	140	243	38
25 to 29 percent	48	19	77	84	—	82	94	21
30 to 34 percent	10	—	24	—	15	29	16	12
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	4	6	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median	17.4	18.0	17.6	17.6	14.6	19.0	17.6	19.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5110	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
	213	1 514	773	776	826	256	278	794
Specified owner-occupied housing units								
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	157	1 329	574	593	735	187	172	469
Less than \$300	16	17	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	147	27	11	39	13	24	6
\$400 to \$499	29	172	48	75	117	7	—	28
\$500 to \$599	7	78	62	65	109	30	25	46
\$600 to \$799	10	249	96	57	115	29	7	96
\$800 to \$999	3	127	104	109	93	37	38	82
\$1,000 to \$1,499	75	496	203	244	233	47	72	173
\$1,500 to \$1,999	17	43	28	20	22	24	6	29
\$2,000 or more	—	—	6	5	7	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	1 105	803	890	943	777	879	975	971
Not mortgaged	56	185	199	183	91	69	106	325
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199	3	—	—	18	12	12	5	16
\$200 to \$299	24	114	119	128	33	53	36	146
\$300 to \$399	26	48	80	34	46	4	51	123
\$400 to \$499	3	14	—	3	—	—	7	25
\$500 or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	7
Median (dollars)	308	288	290	266	301	238	315	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	21	196	144	86	72	54	85	165
Less than 20 percent	7	6	—	6	—	5	—	16
20 to 24 percent	4	18	12	26	7	6	19	39
25 to 29 percent	—	6	25	—	7	—	12	31
30 to 34 percent	—	29	5	7	6	—	4	6
35 percent or more	10	126	89	47	38	36	43	57
Nat computed	—	11	13	—	14	7	7	16
Median	24.4	45.3	45.0	36.8	44.3	38.5	37.9	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	61	212	194	168	140	28	33	125
Less than 20 percent	29	54	68	66	26	12	9	82
20 to 24 percent	11	18	6	5	14	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	40	39	9	27	5	—	14
30 to 34 percent	6	22	26	6	8	11	7	7
35 percent or more	15	78	55	82	65	—	17	15
Nat computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.7	29.2	27.9	33.3	31.9	27.0	35.4	15.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	65	451	143	163	189	97	64	165
Less than 20 percent	26	191	66	77	120	23	31	72
20 to 24 percent	4	53	17	27	27	22	11	30
25 to 29 percent	—	40	39	28	20	7	—	15
30 to 34 percent	8	45	19	5	13	—	6	18
35 percent or more	10	56	29	6	7	35	5	22
Nat computed	17	106	12	25	15	10	17	26
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	26.6	23.3	21.6	20.8	17.3	27.5	20.5	21.7
Less than 20 percent	66	655	292	359	425	77	96	339
20 to 24 percent	44	434	163	232	295	56	65	225
25 to 29 percent	—	98	68	76	70	7	13	40
30 to 34 percent	7	110	39	35	41	14	12	49
35 percent or more	8	8	22	5	13	—	6	18
Nat computed	7	5	—	11	6	—	—	7
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.2	15.4	17.6	15.7	15.0	16.0	16.6	12.9
GROSS RENT	465	127	767	581	288	819	904	1 548
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	8	—	16	4	—	—	8	8
Less than \$100	50	5	270	23	49	—	11	308
\$200 to \$299	62	5	106	31	20	5	6	77
\$300 to \$399	15	6	56	63	16	54	64	80
\$400 to \$499	41	16	50	78	27	133	125	137
\$500 to \$599	71	14	98	55	76	109	181	273
\$600 to \$749	114	44	94	212	54	239	302	300
\$750 to \$999	76	29	51	75	30	226	194	295
\$1,000 or more	23	4	12	27	5	43	—	36
No cash rent	5	4	14	13	11	10	13	34
Median (dollars)	586	661	267	624	523	643	626	545
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	135	28	391	153	49	254	235	687
Less than 20 percent	4	—	18	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	56	5	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent	36	—	125	12	24	—	5	174
30 to 34 percent	—	—	39	6	6	—	—	61
35 percent or more	80	16	129	111	12	243	220	388
Nat computed	15	12	24	19	—	11	10	55
Median	50.0+	29.4	50.0+	28.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	113	17	175	112	91	207	170	197
Less than 20 percent	35	—	11	5	7	—	—	25
20 to 24 percent	15	—	35	9	18	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	31	13	6	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent	—	—	39	12	27	7	22	29
35 percent or more	55	17	56	73	27	182	141	126
Nat computed	—	—	3	—	6	10	7	—
Median	29.1	50.0+	31.2	44.8	32.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	131	16	143	73	228	—	—	373
Less than 20 percent	18	12	18	15	7	37	24	60
20 to 24 percent	42	4	15	27	—	51	58	61
25 to 29 percent	38	—	60	9	25	46	53	75
30 to 34 percent	10	—	29	27	13	37	82	81
35 percent or more	21	—	19	62	23	57	34	82
Nat computed	2	—	2	4	5	—	6	14
Median	25.6	18.3	28.1	33.5	30.8	27.8	29.1	28.9
\$35,000 or more	86	66	58	172	75	130	242	291
Less than 20 percent	52	26	38	127	63	98	184	177
20 to 24 percent	7	29	17	38	7	7	28	72
25 to 29 percent	27	11	—	7	5	25	30	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nat computed	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	10
Median	17.9	21.2	15.2	13.5	15.9	16.1	17.2	18.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.		Remainder of Plymouth County, MA					
	Tract 5117.01	Tract 5117.02	Tract 5211.01	Tract 5211.02	Tract 5212.01	Tract 5212.02	Tract 5231	Tract 5232.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	1 311	643	922	614	403	832	538	546
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage-----	973	471	709	446	285	665	340	410
Less than \$300-----	23	6	—	—	8	5	—	9
\$300 to \$399-----	37	32	15	21	—	21	—	14
\$400 to \$499-----	67	50	74	48	7	25	21	38
\$500 to \$599-----	99	55	60	61	35	63	36	26
\$600 to \$799-----	153	59	126	50	33	125	48	81
\$800 to \$999-----	124	75	127	65	60	121	31	105
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	337	149	248	168	117	243	137	94
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	127	38	47	25	25	44	67	39
\$2,000 or more-----	6	7	12	8	—	18	—	4
Median (dollars)-----	980	872	928	910	998	927	1 097	880
Not mortgaged-----	338	172	213	168	118	167	198	136
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	6	6	18	—	4	7	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	124	83	64	87	35	38	68	44
\$300 to \$399-----	159	63	87	60	49	103	106	63
\$400 to \$499-----	29	13	26	21	34	—	12	23
\$500 or more-----	20	7	18	—	—	22	5	6
Median (dollars)-----	324	298	320	297	366	357	317	324
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000-----	147	110	138	104	74	68	97	125
Less than 20 percent-----	5	11	18	—	7	10	11	16
20 to 24 percent-----	22	8	7	7	11	5	32	23
25 to 29 percent-----	38	8	11	33	—	6	—	7
30 to 34 percent-----	13	31	12	—	—	8	6	7
35 percent or more-----	69	45	72	64	56	39	48	72
Not computed-----	—	7	18	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	33.3	34.0	37.1	43.0	50.0+	38.6	34.6	36.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	239	135	164	158	54	156	89	94
Less than 20 percent-----	110	55	53	76	20	68	63	37
20 to 24 percent-----	29	22	36	7	21	14	8	9
25 to 29 percent-----	11	14	21	24	—	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	11	—	—	6	—	5	6	8
35 percent or more-----	78	44	54	45	13	49	12	40
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	21.6	22.8	24.0	22.1	21.7	23.6	14.4	30.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	337	131	235	127	124	166	112	82
Less than 20 percent-----	119	71	89	49	57	58	48	25
20 to 24 percent-----	32	5	43	45	18	28	7	20
25 to 29 percent-----	66	17	40	6	12	18	14	24
30 to 34 percent-----	58	17	19	27	26	26	28	—
35 percent or more-----	62	21	44	—	11	36	15	13
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	26.3	19.2	23.3	21.6	21.4	24.5	25.4	24.0
\$50,000 or more-----	588	267	385	225	151	442	240	245
Less than 20 percent-----	370	184	218	118	95	265	135	172
20 to 24 percent-----	107	51	77	52	14	73	58	14
25 to 29 percent-----	76	18	58	36	23	74	24	42
30 to 34 percent-----	13	—	26	19	19	11	8	13
35 percent or more-----	22	14	6	—	—	19	15	4
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.8	15.6	18.6	19.4	16.6	17.4	16.3	15.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	163	282	122	393	401	240	174	95
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	6	—	9	75	—	25	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	10	7	12	15	14	4	—	6
\$400 to \$499-----	8	4	7	20	56	32	28	13
\$500 to \$599-----	9	39	21	50	38	66	37	29
\$600 to \$749-----	42	152	41	112	164	47	50	8
\$750 to \$999-----	66	67	20	42	84	24	24	26
\$1,000 or more-----	7	13	12	16	7	16	22	7
No cash rent-----	15	—	—	11	15	13	13	6
Median (dollars)-----	747	669	652	568	652	546	648	594
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000-----	16	54	34	132	51	63	16	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	9	12	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	37	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	16	54	25	64	45	33	16	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	11	6	5	—	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	40.0	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	30	44	—	61	54	56	22	12
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	7	—	—	19	15	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	—
35 percent or more-----	14	44	—	36	39	47	15	12
Not computed-----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	—	40.2	50.0	48.6	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	54	120	41	64	128	47	50	50
Less than 20 percent-----	6	9	13	6	9	4	6	6
20 to 24 percent-----	7	11	6	20	42	16	8	—
25 to 29 percent-----	6	36	10	19	36	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent-----	22	48	—	8	26	18	—	—
35 percent or more-----	13	16	12	11	6	5	29	28
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	9	4	7	—
Median-----	31.8	30.4	25.7	26.6	26.2	30.4	37.7	36.0
\$35,000 or more-----	63	64	47	136	168	74	86	33
Less than 20 percent-----	29	47	39	98	97	41	67	27
20 to 24 percent-----	20	10	—	29	31	10	6	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	8	9	29	10	7	—
30 to 34 percent-----	8	7	—	—	11	9	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	6	—	—	—	—	4	6	6
Median-----	19.9	17.3	17.2	16.5	18.3	18.3	16.4	15.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5232.02	Tract 5241.01	Tract 5241.02	Tract 5251.01	Tract 5251.02	Tract 5252	Tract 5253	Tract 5261
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 450	662	849	968	1 255	1 057	29	1 509
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 123	468	535	717	985	866	29	1 270
Less than \$300	6	11	4	19	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	58	10	9	56	25	20	—	29
\$400 to \$499	84	56	44	52	37	42	—	85
\$500 to \$599	57	43	58	34	77	32	8	173
\$600 to \$799	129	91	62	115	123	84	—	186
\$800 to \$999	180	106	72	84	174	175	—	266
\$1,000 to \$1,499	448	115	213	257	345	395	21	429
\$1,500 to \$1,999	129	13	66	100	161	93	—	89
\$2,000 or more	32	23	7	—	43	25	—	13
Median (dollars)	1 049	856	1 029	994	1 091	1 082	1 116	931
Not mortgaged	327	194	314	251	270	191	—	239
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	14	7	23	—	8	—	—	43
\$200 to \$299	124	90	151	99	112	98	—	95
\$300 to \$399	153	81	51	123	119	56	—	92
\$400 to \$499	31	9	67	21	22	19	—	9
\$500 or more	5	7	22	8	9	18	—	—
Median (dollars)	311	300	291	319	309	298	—	274
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	168	119	126	119	182	71	8	212
Less than 20 percent	6	5	9	—	18	—	—	27
20 to 24 percent	38	24	20	23	33	13	—	9
25 to 29 percent	24	20	33	14	11	—	—	33
30 to 34 percent	21	13	8	8	14	10	—	8
35 percent or more	79	45	56	67	98	48	8	135
Not computed	—	12	—	7	8	—	—	—
Median	33.8	31.7	30.6	50.0	37.2	37.0	37.5	48.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	227	119	124	126	127	190	8	256
Less than 20 percent	71	57	43	80	60	58	—	45
20 to 24 percent	17	5	4	9	31	8	—	42
25 to 29 percent	27	6	28	7	6	18	—	26
30 to 34 percent	15	14	11	—	12	30	—	28
35 percent or more	97	37	38	30	18	76	8	115
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.7	22.5	27.7	18.3	20.6	31.8	45.0	32.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	388	141	207	195	249	170	6	383
Less than 20 percent	147	73	93	94	66	72	—	113
20 to 24 percent	52	23	5	28	32	—	—	93
25 to 29 percent	48	24	36	22	43	31	6	46
30 to 34 percent	45	6	35	8	34	32	—	86
35 percent or more	96	15	38	43	74	35	—	45
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.5	19.5	25.8	20.6	28.1	27.1	27.5	24.2
\$50,000 or more	667	283	392	528	697	626	7	658
Less than 20 percent	362	191	284	342	422	314	—	395
20 to 24 percent	136	72	28	57	140	148	—	181
25 to 29 percent	67	11	54	90	78	101	7	50
30 to 34 percent	53	4	5	32	27	36	—	26
35 percent or more	49	5	21	7	30	27	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	15.8	13.3	15.7	18.0	20.0	27.5	17.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	370	98	215	675	292	876	7	241
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	68	—	34	95	—	—	—	19
\$200 to \$299	58	—	15	27	48	—	—	34
\$300 to \$399	25	25	8	31	—	9	—	25
\$400 to \$499	27	3	18	72	53	56	—	—
\$500 to \$599	29	18	25	93	57	40	—	7
\$600 to \$749	69	—	51	218	34	349	7	42
\$750 to \$999	50	42	28	105	60	338	—	57
\$1,000 or more	24	—	8	34	21	48	—	46
No cash rent	20	10	28	—	19	36	—	11
Median (dollars)	495	544	549	621	565	739	706	707
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	99	8	85	185	73	40	—	41
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	17	—	18	28	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	33	—	8	27	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	8	45	106	62	25	—	24
Not computed	19	—	14	6	11	15	—	5
Median	28.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	72	—	49	147	63	97	—	41
Less than 20 percent	12	—	8	6	—	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent	14	—	7	—	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	16	5	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent	6	—	8	12	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	15	—	20	113	30	83	—	9
Not computed	12	—	6	—	5	14	—	6
Median	26.5	—	34.1	50.0+	35.4	50.0+	—	27.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	101	48	37	204	64	302	7	94
Less than 20 percent	32	—	—	21	5	19	—	35
20 to 24 percent	16	—	—	61	21	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent	18	18	14	62	6	59	—	7
30 to 34 percent	14	—	5	32	—	68	7	—
35 percent or more	21	26	10	28	26	137	—	47
Not computed	—	4	8	—	5	14	—	5
Median	25.7	35.8	30.5	26.6	27.5	34.0	32.5	40.7
\$35,000 or more	98	42	44	139	92	437	—	65
Less than 20 percent	61	20	30	94	51	248	—	27
20 to 24 percent	28	16	5	20	10	92	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	10	14	68	—	18
30 to 34 percent	9	—	5	—	9	7	—	11
35 percent or more	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	—	—	8	22	—	—
Median	18.1	14.5	16.7	18.1	15.9	18.6	—	23.1

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area						Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102
Occupied housing units	1 407 928	1 303 459	104 469	58 465	6 255	50 691	27 700	1 480	1 894
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	15 096	13 274	1 822	627	66	561	132	—	—
1985 to 1988	88 999	71 313	17 686	3 051	631	2 384	607	30	56
1980 to 1984	82 309	68 328	13 981	3 388	946	2 413	963	—	153
1970 to 1979	197 524	170 279	27 245	11 361	1 534	9 601	4 703	68	192
1960 to 1969	190 643	173 324	17 319	9 871	788	8 801	5 646	605	619
1950 to 1959	178 487	170 719	7 768	7 160	728	5 988	3 419	567	146
1940 to 1949	107 199	103 581	3 618	3 637	263	3 219	1 776	41	91
1939 or earlier	547 671	532 641	15 030	19 370	1 299	17 724	10 454	169	637
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	25 925	25 304	621	417	—	417	264	—	—
1 bedroom	212 461	203 013	9 448	8 034	540	7 360	4 814	12	164
2 bedrooms	397 297	365 856	31 441	15 666	1 642	13 702	7 739	180	509
3 bedrooms	489 423	448 167	41 256	24 148	2 342	21 041	11 465	1 057	990
4 bedrooms	220 896	202 513	18 383	8 193	1 412	6 547	2 701	176	188
5 or more bedrooms	61 926	58 606	3 320	2 007	319	1 624	717	55	43
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 403 026	1 298 810	104 216	58 242	6 255	50 468	27 551	1 480	1 884
Source of water, public system or private company	1 311 700	1 246 861	64 839	56 835	6 008	49 373	27 175	1 434	1 744
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 066 291	1 015 037	51 254	33 678	957	32 620	26 934	1 398	1 842
Locking complete plumbing facilities	4 309	4 047	262	261	25	236	168	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units	1 748	1 556	192	125	25	100	64	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 561	2 491	70	136	—	136	104	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	536 440	511 933	24 507	18 199	1 551	16 259	10 560	250	873
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	26 626	20 663	5 963	1 190	168	1 011	462	26	16
Electricity	171 970	156 122	15 848	7 206	1 402	5 673	3 250	14	83
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	645 654	594 420	51 234	30 853	2 969	26 936	13 119	1 183	911
All other fuels	24 427	17 646	6 781	957	165	752	255	7	11
No fuel used	2 811	2 675	136	60	—	60	54	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	178 974	174 695	4 279	5 893	244	5 549	4 440	54	205
1	493 811	466 468	27 343	19 128	1 699	16 907	10 286	376	631
2	526 828	476 192	50 636	23 045	2 973	19 570	9 031	668	712
3 or more	208 315	186 104	22 211	10 399	1 339	8 665	3 943	382	346
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	871 755	795 946	75 809	39 273	4 915	33 165	15 828	1 368	1 303
1989 to March 1990	54 898	48 823	6 075	2 092	281	1 769	702	42	31
1985 to 1988	198 401	173 237	25 164	8 972	1 303	7 486	3 400	305	222
1980 to 1984	126 032	112 142	13 890	5 364	870	4 363	1 913	90	167
1970 to 1979	200 721	182 567	18 154	9 943	1 241	8 439	3 755	425	301
1969 or earlier	291 703	279 177	12 526	12 902	1 220	11 108	6 058	506	582
Renter-occupied housing units	536 173	507 513	28 660	19 192	1 340	17 526	11 872	112	591
1989 to March 1990	171 223	159 076	12 147	5 732	375	5 239	3 264	25	192
1985 to 1988	189 233	178 274	10 959	6 752	621	6 040	4 157	22	185
1980 to 1984	83 229	79 916	3 313	3 577	203	3 338	2 280	28	78
1970 to 1979	59 617	58 078	1 539	2 308	117	2 125	1 591	37	59
1969 or earlier	32 871	32 169	702	823	24	784	580	—	77
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	18 842	17 010	1 832	1 336	80	1 256	1 046	—	64
Householder 65 years and over	320 241	306 384	13 857	13 156	912	11 915	7 172	252	453
Owner-occupied housing units	202 551	192 499	10 052	8 490	676	7 567	4 044	236	307
Locking complete plumbing facilities	1 298	1 189	109	64	11	53	32	—	—
No telephone in unit	3 353	3 201	152	147	—	147	124	—	6
No vehicle available	91 360	89 157	2 203	3 319	160	3 088	2 276	27	110
Complete plumbing facilities	1 403 619	1 299 412	104 207	58 204	6 230	50 455	27 532	1 475	1 894
1.00 or less persons per room	1 384 934	1 281 882	103 052	57 225	6 169	49 547	26 971	1 447	1 862
1.01 or more persons per room	18 685	17 530	1 155	979	61	908	561	28	32
Locking complete plumbing facilities	4 309	4 047	262	261	25	236	168	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room	4 064	3 817	247	255	25	230	162	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room	245	230	15	6	—	6	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	62 022	62 464	57 379	51 316	62 867	49 584	49 154	48 532	46 675
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 602	32 494	34 516	25 781	33 352	25 094	23 183	30 426	26 962
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	101 353	96 673	4 680	4 950	270	4 620	3 330	52	175
Owner-occupied housing units	28 161	26 190	1 971	1 409	135	1 242	661	24	34
Renter-occupied housing units	73 192	70 483	2 709	3 541	135	3 378	2 669	28	141

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
	1 141	777	1 007	2 275	1 202	1 784	1 620	849	611
Occupied housing units									
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	12	—	5	—	40	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	6	67	8	15	6	42	12
1980 to 1984	36	—	18	8	36	19	—	319	51
1970 to 1979	114	15	147	1 261	634	113	60	38	37
1960 to 1969	285	29	57	444	302	182	162	77	104
1950 to 1959	53	18	115	159	85	269	72	47	30
1940 to 1949	97	33	175	58	43	154	103	—	21
1939 or earlier	556	682	477	278	89	1 032	1 177	326	356
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	7	9	—	24	11	—	82	105	—
1 bedroom	332	134	136	929	207	181	474	502	34
2 bedrooms	443	309	356	863	484	523	440	133	212
3 bedrooms	300	227	406	398	406	807	389	107	220
4 bedrooms	44	51	76	61	94	199	119	—	131
5 or more bedrooms	15	47	33	—	—	74	116	2	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 134	777	1 007	2 260	1 202	1 761	1 620	799	611
Source of water, public system or private company	1 141	774	995	2 249	1 185	1 768	1 620	849	599
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 089	772	1 001	2 256	1 165	1 784	1 606	841	597
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	15	—	23	11	35	23
Owner-occupied housing units	—	6	—	—	—	15	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	15	—	8	11	35	17
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	639	358	311	785	359	541	686	441	360
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	59	31	6	32	—	25	22	16	10
Electricity	67	—	203	939	463	65	148	115	5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	355	384	482	503	371	1 142	760	264	210
All other fuels	21	4	5	9	—	11	4	5	13
No fuel used	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	8	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	282	153	93	468	86	189	474	572	120
1	512	347	433	1 159	540	640	731	250	230
2	310	230	296	501	422	643	319	25	168
3 or more	37	47	185	147	154	312	96	2	93
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.0	.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	299	293	719	820	503	1 215	446	64	289
1989 to March 1990	9	15	41	81	39	24	22	6	11
1985 to 1988	76	77	151	302	87	193	107	7	78
1980 to 1984	16	26	118	136	116	127	44	34	16
1970 to 1979	64	54	128	128	104	250	89	—	58
1969 or earlier	134	121	281	173	157	621	184	17	126
Renter-occupied housing units	842	484	288	1 455	699	569	1 174	785	322
1989 to March 1990	231	105	77	323	222	150	433	101	115
1985 to 1988	284	183	95	485	240	147	447	316	129
1980 to 1984	171	114	18	251	138	62	163	321	20
1970 to 1979	112	35	64	363	94	135	73	45	40
1969 or earlier	44	47	34	33	5	75	58	2	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	55	64	24	40	29	23	126	168	27
Householder 65 years and over	316	115	281	975	190	636	312	433	112
Owner-occupied housing units	114	70	232	185	59	481	135	33	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
No telephone in unit	6	—	—	—	7	—	8	22	6
No vehicle available	140	30	40	340	26	124	151	317	47
Complete plumbing facilities	1 141	771	1 007	2 260	1 202	1 761	1 609	814	588
1 or less persons per room	1 105	702	974	2 223	1 171	1 744	1 579	802	588
1 or more persons per room	36	69	33	37	31	17	30	12	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	15	—	23	11	35	23
1 or less persons per room	—	6	—	15	—	23	11	35	23
1 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 981	34 090	46 433	42 739	54 285	61 461	48 522	26 493	38 281
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 518	23 455	27 454	19 784	28 253	30 002	22 903	11 523	26 726
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	238	109	84	257	161	98	290	240	135
Owner-occupied housing units	17	—	39	66	20	44	6	—	31
Renter-occupied housing units	221	109	45	191	141	54	284	240	104

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
Occupied housing units -----	1 597	1 487	1 341	920	945	1 118	2 295	56
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	6	6	—	9	8	29	—
1985 to 1988 -----	25	58	27	11	75	76	36	6
1980 to 1984 -----	42	32	50	27	—	—	82	4
1970 to 1979 -----	128	412	136	363	72	23	443	7
1960 to 1969 -----	683	187	157	278	106	79	208	—
1950 to 1959 -----	435	134	137	103	98	61	206	3
1940 to 1949 -----	86	127	62	43	70	232	162	—
1939 or earlier -----	198	531	766	95	515	639	1 129	36
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	20	—
1 bedroom -----	11	421	167	37	142	187	670	—
2 bedrooms -----	230	324	403	146	394	487	534	3
3 bedrooms -----	1 125	580	627	600	344	367	720	39
4 bedrooms -----	199	157	122	116	48	56	250	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	32	5	22	21	17	15	101	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 597	1 481	1 335	920	945	1 106	2 287	56
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 572	1 433	1 300	920	945	1 083	2 263	27
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 511	1 383	1 324	889	938	1 105	2 222	21
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	6	12	—	—	—	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	506	548	603	618	457	539	644	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	38	28	25	21	6	22	56	—
Electricity -----	20	309	47	78	20	12	463	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	990	584	656	185	447	540	1 091	56
All other fuels -----	43	18	10	18	15	—	29	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	55	377	169	48	178	181	597	—
1 -----	487	534	419	245	501	489	813	21
2 -----	709	430	547	409	209	314	595	14
3 or more -----	346	146	206	218	57	134	290	21
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 493	799	849	715	363	438	1 032	42
1989 to March 1990 -----	79	36	49	11	3	16	41	—
1985 to 1988 -----	296	237	161	141	56	108	196	13
1980 to 1984 -----	138	96	120	80	78	23	129	23
1970 to 1979 -----	453	129	201	330	53	85	191	6
1969 or earlier -----	527	301	318	153	173	206	475	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	104	688	492	205	582	680	1 263	14
1989 to March 1990 -----	28	147	134	42	216	265	358	14
1985 to 1988 -----	31	240	148	77	194	247	522	—
1980 to 1984 -----	23	149	122	55	105	106	234	—
1970 to 1979 -----	14	132	35	25	24	53	126	—
1969 or earlier -----	8	20	53	6	43	9	23	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	7	43	23	14	74	147	118	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	259	481	250	71	194	187	783	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	249	205	166	58	150	147	397	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	6	—	—	10	19	34	—
No vehicle available -----	32	252	62	21	41	64	344	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 597	1 481	1 329	920	945	1 118	2 283	56
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 571	1 453	1 286	908	923	1 064	2 242	49
1.01 or more persons per room -----	26	28	43	12	22	54	41	7
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	6	12	—	—	—	12	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	6	6	—	—	—	12	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	47 749	41 131	46 968	52 526	32 386	36 788	55 075	39 102
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 411	15 604	26 882	28 618	22 151	27 719	20 181	37 718
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	77	257	132	56	186	200	443	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	54	62	28	36	14	47	55	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	23	195	104	20	172	153	388	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Bristol County (pt.), MA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA	
						Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102
Specified owner-occupied housing units									
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	662 531	602 837	59 694	32 170	4 011	27 063	12 848	1 264	1 114
Less than \$300	472 764	423 730	49 034	23 986	3 123	20 097	9 365	1 015	861
\$300 to \$399	2 940	2 758	182	197	14	173	99	11	19
\$400 to \$499	13 945	13 301	644	1 067	76	909	581	104	86
\$500 to \$599	27 154	25 707	1 447	1 808	116	1 630	904	108	69
\$600 to \$799	32 369	29 987	2 382	2 195	211	1 929	992	82	73
\$800 to \$999	64 036	58 239	5 797	3 789	502	3 124	1 526	171	174
\$1,000 to \$1,499	65 346	58 302	7 044	3 732	365	3 248	1 415	158	165
\$1,500 to \$1,999	148 680	128 723	19 957	8 187	912	7 068	3 190	334	225
\$2,000 or more	71 738	63 330	8 408	2 248	556	1 655	540	42	37
Median (dollars)	46 556	43 383	3 173	763	371	361	118	5	13
Not mortgaged	1 096	1 085	1 169	959	1 145	944	897	857	847
Less than \$100	189 767	179 107	10 660	8 184	888	6 966	3 483	249	253
\$100 to \$199	458	419	39	8	—	8	8	—	—
\$200 to \$299	7 140	6 672	468	279	14	265	141	14	22
\$300 to \$399	61 195	58 700	2 495	3 365	306	2 852	1 605	165	125
\$400 to \$499	70 055	65 746	4 309	3 384	433	2 853	1 332	48	72
\$500 or more	28 708	26 666	2 042	811	109	686	258	12	12
Median (dollars)	22 211	20 904	1 307	337	26	302	139	10	22
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	78 882	73 767	5 115	4 369	329	3 865	1 971	153	159
Less than 20 percent	8 201	7 792	409	345	15	288	153	32	16
20 to 24 percent	9 802	9 185	617	629	24	584	288	13	31
25 to 29 percent	8 581	8 119	462	532	52	462	237	23	20
30 to 34 percent	7 131	6 827	304	397	36	355	194	7	9
35 percent or more	41 407	38 304	3 103	2 321	181	2 058	1 026	78	74
Not computed	3 760	3 540	220	145	21	118	73	—	9
Median	38.2	37.8	45.2	37.7	43.7	37.5	37.2	35.3	34.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	93 467	85 730	7 737	5 302	523	4 578	2 340	228	242
Less than 20 percent	42 043	39 611	2 432	2 210	279	1 842	990	78	102
20 to 24 percent	11 103	10 236	867	626	59	549	251	28	30
25 to 29 percent	7 700	7 030	670	532	21	484	243	26	20
30 to 34 percent	6 540	5 899	641	393	32	333	172	—	10
35 percent or more	26 059	22 932	3 127	1 541	132	1 370	684	96	80
Not computed	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.1	21.6	29.2	23.5	19.4	24.1	23.6	26.5	23.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	120 661	107 785	12 876	7 039	684	6 162	2 962	330	262
Less than 20 percent	54 638	50 714	3 924	3 094	276	2 719	1 405	159	124
20 to 24 percent	14 097	12 505	1 592	914	70	816	355	20	44
25 to 29 percent	14 706	12 759	1 947	911	74	821	377	61	33
30 to 34 percent	12 494	10 495	1 999	879	71	776	332	36	—
35 percent or more	24 708	21 294	3 414	1 241	193	1 030	493	54	61
Not computed	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.0	21.3	27.4	22.3	24.7	22.2	21.1	21.5	20.8
\$50,000 or more	369 521	335 555	33 966	15 460	2 475	12 458	5 575	553	451
Less than 20 percent	226 858	210 109	16 749	9 694	1 433	7 890	3 690	367	294
20 to 24 percent	56 923	50 037	6 886	2 688	406	2 215	952	95	110
25 to 29 percent	42 027	36 775	5 252	1 792	326	1 411	613	60	34
30 to 34 percent	23 018	19 985	3 033	684	115	550	189	24	—
35 percent or more	20 604	18 558	2 046	594	195	384	123	7	13
Not computed	91	91	—	8	—	8	8	—	—
Median	16.6	16.2	20.2	16.5	17.8	16.3	15.1	15.4	13.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units									
GROSS RENT	533 700	505 381	28 319	19 067	1 313	17 433	11 823	112	591
Less than \$100	4 859	4 717	142	210	47	163	163	—	7
\$100 to \$199	43 713	42 756	957	2 309	162	2 091	1 604	—	59
\$200 to \$299	26 644	25 691	953	1 245	36	1 179	813	10	19
\$300 to \$399	32 573	31 318	1 255	1 261	40	1 214	917	21	47
\$400 to \$499	47 611	44 621	2 990	1 949	38	1 895	1 451	13	79
\$500 to \$599	68 045	63 353	4 692	2 680	131	2 510	1 756	28	93
\$600 to \$749	118 785	111 222	7 563	4 883	266	4 517	2 826	6	146
\$750 to \$999	118 127	112 061	6 066	3 298	349	2 908	1 841	25	113
\$1,000 or more	59 067	56 032	3 035	810	225	558	248	9	10
No cash rent	14 276	13 610	666	422	19	398	204	—	18
Median (dollars)	647	646	657	589	697	581	553	521	588
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	108 457	104 866	3 591	5 279	260	4 956	3 802	37	151
Less than 20 percent	4 876	4 815	61	208	75	133	122	—	6
20 to 24 percent	11 155	10 966	189	563	46	475	342	—	14
25 to 29 percent	13 013	12 697	316	995	16	979	797	—	14
30 to 34 percent	7 186	6 903	283	302	25	277	209	—	11
35 percent or more	60 487	58 196	2 291	2 816	89	2 706	2 088	37	96
Not computed	11 740	11 289	451	395	9	386	244	—	10
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	26.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	86 264	82 235	4 029	3 423	160	3 208	2 307	25	116
Less than 20 percent	6 978	6 804	174	245	12	221	160	—	14
20 to 24 percent	6 478	6 374	104	322	19	303	207	12	11
25 to 29 percent	8 436	8 003	433	405	27	373	261	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8 061	7 612	449	390	—	378	307	—	—
35 percent or more	53 679	50 893	2 786	1 932	102	1 809	1 291	13	73
Not computed	2 632	2 549	83	129	—	124	81	—	18
Median	43.0	43.6	41.3	41.3	50.0+	41.2	40.4	40.8	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	133 645	125 316	8 329	5 007	377	4 577	2 994	17	168
Less than 20 percent	19 654	18 730	924	638	31	607	411	10	19
20 to 24 percent	23 245	21 363	1 882	964	79	876	585	—	49
25 to 29 percent	27 955	25 912	2 043	1 249	44	1 172	784	7	24
30 to 34 percent	22 273	21 021	1 252	809	54	744	538	—	37
35 percent or more	36 669	34 643	2 026	1 244	160	1 084	625	—	39
Not computed	3 849	3 647	202	103	9	94	51	—	—
Median	28.9	28.1	28.4	32.8	28.2	28.0	28.0	10.0—	28.3
\$35,000 or more	205 334	192 964	12 370	5 358	516	4 692	2 720	33	156
Less than 20 percent	118 735	111 941	6 794	3 464	223	3 158	1 884	24	126
20 to 24 percent	45 886	42 655	3 231	1 154	165	935	555	—	23
25 to 29 percent	21 079	19 843	1 236	502	89	400	208	9	7
30 to 34 percent	9 546	8 924	622	92	13	79	33	—	—
35 percent or more	5 495	5 181	314	62	16	46	10	—	—
Not computed	4 593	4 420	173	84	10	74	30	—	—
Median	18.5	18.4	19.1	17.7	20.9	17.4	17.1	16.6	12.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.01	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
Specified owner-occupied housing units	148	156	458	436	480	1 051	234	31	181
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	102	105	287	302	379	586	165	14	125
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
\$300 to \$399	—	7	5	9	—	24	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	5	5	49	18	24	64	10	—	25
\$500 to \$599	23	6	46	40	49	87	11	—	7
\$600 to \$799	25	12	75	50	50	62	17	14	10
\$800 to \$999	25	16	21	19	79	90	33	—	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	20	52	76	158	142	152	77	—	57
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4	7	15	8	31	83	—	—	7
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	4	24	17	—	—
Median (dollars)	793	1 043	674	1 035	972	924	1 074	661	1 015
Not mortgaged	46	51	171	134	101	465	69	17	56
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$200 to \$299	20	14	83	46	12	150	39	9	24
\$300 to \$399	26	20	58	79	72	257	12	8	26
\$400 to \$499	—	17	4	9	11	44	11	—	3
\$500 or more	—	—	6	—	6	14	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	307	370	273	331	353	326	291	297	308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	35	22	83	102	36	201	32	18	21
Less than 20 percent	—	—	5	9	—	22	6	—	7
20 to 24 percent	—	5	10	—	—	51	12	—	4
25 to 29 percent	4	—	15	8	7	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	14	17	—	18	8	—	—
35 percent or more	22	17	39	68	29	87	6	18	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	39.5	50.0+	34.1	47.8	50.0+	31.3	24.2	50.0+	24.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	55	79	96	64	219	37	8	47
Less than 20 percent	22	16	46	55	20	110	7	8	29
20 to 24 percent	—	15	11	9	6	44	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	13	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	22	—	15	20	5	—	6
35 percent or more	—	24	—	24	10	38	18	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	23.8	18.0	18.8	27.3	20.0	34.5	12.5	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	39	64	126	65	122	150	43	5	54
Less than 20 percent	25	25	75	41	43	92	24	5	26
20 to 24 percent	6	—	11	7	22	17	4	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	11	10	—	19	24	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent	4	—	13	9	33	9	—	—	6
35 percent or more	4	28	17	8	5	8	15	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	28.2	17.6	14.9	24.1	18.0	13.8	17.5	21.3
\$50,000 or more	52	15	170	173	258	481	122	—	59
Less than 20 percent	41	8	131	69	134	362	62	—	44
20 to 24 percent	11	—	22	61	50	26	31	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	35	63	43	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	6	8	11	18	10	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	24	7	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median	16.7	10.0-	11.5	21.4	19.4	11.6	19.7	—	16.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	842	484	288	1 437	693	569	1 174	785	322
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	10	—	—	64	15	15	—	8	8
\$100 to \$199	130	14	10	339	34	55	85	256	26
\$200 to \$299	44	16	24	193	10	14	69	122	43
\$300 to \$399	81	45	25	76	34	32	94	125	15
\$400 to \$499	123	93	—	231	109	35	132	165	17
\$500 to \$599	152	74	27	99	117	72	296	43	49
\$600 to \$749	195	137	80	244	266	174	272	32	80
\$750 to \$999	79	79	91	172	104	138	210	28	56
\$1,000 or more	20	13	6	11	—	26	16	—	23
No cash rent	8	13	25	8	4	8	—	6	5
Median (dollars)	518	594	666	425	609	648	572	301	600
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	309	145	61	522	136	119	355	458	62
Less than 20 percent	20	—	—	37	7	15	—	8	4
20 to 24 percent	69	—	—	109	7	44	—	29	—
25 to 29 percent	26	—	—	188	17	—	79	142	25
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	38	—	—	23	40	—
35 percent or more	171	121	52	127	86	60	212	239	30
Not computed	23	24	9	23	19	—	41	—	3
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.8	50.0+	50.0+	41.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	176	95	34	389	84	83	199	222	80
Less than 20 percent	13	5	—	14	5	11	—	28	22
20 to 24 percent	12	5	14	56	—	—	7	10	15
25 to 29 percent	26	7	6	67	—	13	—	67	8
30 to 34 percent	7	5	—	68	12	18	40	58	—
35 percent or more	110	73	6	176	63	41	152	59	35
Not computed	8	—	8	8	4	—	—	—	—
Median	40.6	45.1	24.6	33.9	41.8	34.9	49.3	30.5	26.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	181	120	117	283	237	163	367	89	108
Less than 20 percent	34	19	13	54	15	—	58	31	18
20 to 24 percent	43	22	—	70	57	18	67	22	32
25 to 29 percent	67	42	14	102	100	77	67	19	25
30 to 34 percent	23	16	43	23	36	29	66	—	10
35 percent or more	14	21	39	34	29	31	109	15	21
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	2	2
Median	26.0	27.3	33.2	25.9	27.3	28.9	29.4	22.8	25.6
\$35,000 or more	176	124	76	243	236	204	253	16	72
Less than 20 percent	158	69	57	175	173	116	180	—	38
20 to 24 percent	18	31	19	56	63	64	51	12	7
25 to 29 percent	—	10	—	12	—	20	16	—	27
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	—	—	4	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Not computed	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.4	18.2	18.1	17.5	17.5	18.3	16.8	22.5	18.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 387	690	637	702	215	269	754	29
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 202	518	454	618	159	163	429	29
Less than \$300	17	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	147	27	11	33	13	24	6	—
\$400 to \$499	160	48	52	104	7	—	28	—
\$500 to \$599	78	56	65	95	30	25	39	8
\$600 to \$799	220	88	43	104	29	7	96	—
\$800 to \$999	107	97	83	73	30	38	82	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	430	174	177	194	33	63	157	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999	43	22	11	15	17	6	21	—
\$2,000 or more	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	768	860	921	739	851	961	954	1 116
Not mortgaged	185	172	183	84	56	106	325	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	18	12	12	5	16	—
\$200 to \$299	114	99	128	33	40	36	146	—
\$300 to \$399	48	73	34	39	4	51	123	—
\$400 to \$499	14	—	3	—	—	7	25	—
\$500 or more	9	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
Median (dollars)	288	292	266	292	247	315	297	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	173	139	81	66	42	85	157	8
Less than 20 percent	6	—	6	—	—	—	16	—
20 to 24 percent	18	12	26	7	6	19	39	—
25 to 29 percent	6	25	—	7	—	12	31	—
30 to 34 percent	29	5	7	6	—	4	6	—
35 percent or more	114	84	42	32	29	43	49	8
Not computed	—	13	—	14	7	7	16	—
Median	43.5	41.4	35.7	40.0	38.2	37.9	27.5	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	198	175	142	90	28	33	118	8
Less than 20 percent	54	62	66	19	12	9	82	—
20 to 24 percent	18	6	—	14	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	40	39	9	17	5	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	12	26	6	8	11	7	7	—
35 percent or more	74	42	61	32	—	17	15	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.4	27.5	27.8	28.5	27.0	35.4	15.2	45.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	443	117	127	151	83	64	156	6
Less than 20 percent	191	52	59	94	23	31	72	—
20 to 24 percent	53	17	18	27	22	11	30	6
25 to 29 percent	45	13	28	15	7	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	48	23	6	7	21	5	22	—
35 percent or more	106	12	16	8	10	17	17	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.9	21.9	21.3	17.4	24.2	20.5	21.0	27.5
\$50,000 or more	573	259	287	395	62	87	323	7
Less than 20 percent	383	142	184	283	46	56	225	—
20 to 24 percent	83	61	60	64	7	13	40	—
25 to 29 percent	94	34	27	36	9	12	33	7
30 to 34 percent	8	22	5	6	—	6	18	—
35 percent or more	5	—	11	6	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	18.3	15.9	14.8	16.3	16.1	12.2	27.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	104	670	492	205	582	680	1 263	7
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	16	4	—	—	8	8	—
\$100 to \$199	5	218	23	30	—	11	303	—
\$200 to \$299	5	94	31	20	5	6	77	—
\$300 to \$399	6	56	63	8	46	58	68	—
\$400 to \$499	4	50	56	16	99	86	131	—
\$500 to \$599	14	98	55	35	91	162	198	—
\$600 to \$749	44	79	185	50	193	173	238	7
\$750 to \$999	18	33	46	30	109	163	200	—
\$1,000 or more	4	12	16	5	29	—	11	—
No cash rent	4	14	13	11	10	13	29	—
Median (dollars)	662	300	608	543	626	603	513	706
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	23	335	114	26	146	157	578	—
Less than 20 percent	—	18	—	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	56	5	—	—	5	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	104	12	11	—	5	174	—
30 to 34 percent	—	30	6	—	—	—	61	—
35 percent or more	11	115	82	8	135	142	296	—
Not computed	12	12	9	—	11	10	38	—
Median	50 0+	29.2	50 0+	27.7	50 0+	50 0+	38.9	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	11	175	112	61	158	89	124	—
Less than 20 percent	—	11	5	7	—	—	25	—
20 to 24 percent	—	35	9	14	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	31	13	6	—	—	17	—
30 to 34 percent	—	39	12	7	5	5	29	—
35 percent or more	11	56	73	21	141	77	53	—
Not computed	—	3	4	6	10	7	—	—
Median	50 0+	31.2	44.8	30.4	50.0+	50.0+	33.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4	102	116	52	168	202	295	7
Less than 20 percent	—	6	4	—	37	24	54	—
20 to 24 percent	4	15	27	—	44	43	54	—
25 to 29 percent	—	38	9	19	36	44	47	—
30 to 34 percent	—	22	17	5	7	66	58	7
35 percent or more	—	19	55	23	44	19	68	—
Not computed	—	2	4	5	—	6	14	—
Median	22.5	28.8	34.7	34.5	25.4	28.5	28.5	32.5
\$35,000 or more	66	58	150	66	110	232	266	—
Less than 20 percent	26	38	116	54	85	174	158	—
20 to 24 percent	29	17	27	7	7	28	66	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—	7	5	18	30	21	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	3	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median	21.2	15.2	13.3	16.0	16.1	17.4	18.4	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA	
					Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	Tract 5102
Occupied housing units -----	78 188	77 243	945	3 930	3 778	3 578	120	155
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 493	1 468	25	61	54	46	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	3 278	3 113	165	193	171	150	—	11
1980 to 1984 -----	3 581	3 427	154	259	228	220	19	23
1970 to 1979 -----	11 438	11 166	272	824	777	750	7	—
1960 to 1969 -----	10 042	9 889	153	768	758	684	65	81
1950 to 1959 -----	8 083	8 065	18	350	332	288	29	16
1940 to 1949 -----	8 031	8 011	20	210	210	204	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	32 242	32 104	138	1 265	1 248	1 236	—	24
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	3 411	3 396	15	116	116	109	—	—
1 bedroom -----	17 531	17 408	123	667	650	630	—	—
2 bedrooms -----	26 999	26 525	474	1 303	1 246	1 181	7	37
3 bedrooms -----	21 287	21 064	223	1 404	1 361	1 299	104	57
4 bedrooms -----	5 943	5 854	89	288	258	220	9	11
5 or more bedrooms -----	3 017	2 996	21	152	147	139	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	77 502	76 565	937	3 829	3 677	3 490	120	155
Source of water, public system or private company -----	77 432	76 627	805	3 834	3 691	3 497	120	144
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	75 020	74 277	743	3 578	3 540	3 489	120	155
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	842	834	8	79	79	73	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	94	86	8	16	16	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	748	748	—	63	63	63	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	32 346	31 967	379	1 875	1 839	1 809	30	48
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 295	2 248	47	102	102	102	7	—
Electricity -----	15 734	15 464	270	623	568	523	9	39
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	26 088	25 875	213	1 255	1 194	1 078	74	58
All other fuels -----	780	744	36	33	33	24	—	10
No fuel used -----	945	945	—	42	42	42	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	30 186	30 082	104	1 081	1 075	1 068	—	—
1 -----	30 761	30 420	341	1 406	1 351	1 286	37	98
2 -----	13 573	13 208	365	1 072	986	910	69	47
3 or more -----	3 668	3 533	135	371	366	314	14	10
Vehicles per household -----	.9	.9	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19 742	19 290	452	1 422	1 313	1 184	113	76
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 980	1 904	76	240	219	205	21	—
1985 to 1988 -----	4 392	4 166	226	443	406	398	39	40
1980 to 1984 -----	2 954	2 886	68	298	264	252	18	—
1970 to 1979 -----	5 738	5 668	70	288	288	248	35	29
1969 or earlier -----	4 678	4 666	12	153	136	81	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	58 446	57 953	493	2 508	2 465	2 394	7	79
1989 to March 1990 -----	19 269	19 035	234	1 332	1 316	1 261	49	—
1985 to 1988 -----	19 271	19 101	170	795	789	777	7	30
1980 to 1984 -----	9 968	9 879	89	239	218	214	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	7 596	7 596	—	134	134	134	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	2 342	2 342	—	8	8	8	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	5 002	4 920	82	386	386	366	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	9 988	9 948	40	287	276	237	—	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 691	3 656	35	140	129	90	—	14
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	55	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	247	247	—	11	11	11	—	—
No vehicle available -----	5 413	5 404	9	99	99	99	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	77 346	76 409	937	3 851	3 699	3 505	120	155
1.00 or less persons per room -----	70 526	69 607	919	3 484	3 342	3 171	113	155
1.01 or more persons per room -----	6 820	6 802	18	367	357	334	7	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	842	834	8	79	79	73	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	644	636	8	64	64	58	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	198	198	—	15	15	15	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	51 556	51 476	54 958	46 972	46 503	46 540	52 662	45 023
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 289	25 239	31 243	22 803	22 332	21 857	29 000	22 632
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	16 648	16 569	79	965	965	950	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 286	1 250	36	61	61	53	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	15 362	15 319	43	904	904	897	—	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
Occupied housing units	267	229	276	166	129	443	348	112
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	7	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	7	—	—	3	—	27
1980 to 1984	11	—	20	—	—	—	76	—
1970 to 1979	40	17	134	111	13	14	77	21
1960 to 1969	58	37	44	43	6	58	48	39
1950 to 1959	47	6	31	—	14	—	17	—
1940 to 1949	17	13	28	—	—	21	—	—
1939 or earlier	87	156	12	12	96	344	130	25
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	5	14	—	8	—	9	67	—
1 bedroom	58	16	39	47	26	64	114	13
2 bedrooms	133	82	116	95	47	127	101	37
3 bedrooms	46	92	104	16	17	223	57	62
4 bedrooms	17	19	8	—	25	9	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	8	6	9	—	14	11	9	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	263	229	276	166	129	383	336	100
Source of water, public system or private company	267	229	276	166	129	426	348	101
Sewage disposal, public sewer	243	219	276	166	129	429	348	103
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	—	—	8	—	38	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	4	—	—	8	—	28	12	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	198	152	115	60	76	266	127	79
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	9	—	—	15	—	—
Electricity	27	—	118	90	27	—	46	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	42	77	34	16	26	162	175	23
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	75	127	77	18	15	137	203	55
1	120	45	114	103	20	163	104	34
2	61	41	76	40	50	111	32	23
3 or more	11	16	9	5	44	32	9	—
Vehicles per household	1.1	.8	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.1	.6	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	42	54	65	16	39	98	21	44
1989 to March 1990	22	13	18	—	27	10	—	34
1985 to 1988	16	18	13	7	—	52	—	—
1980 to 1984	4	12	34	4	—	27	12	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	5	12	9	—	10
1969 or earlier	—	11	—	—	—	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	225	175	211	150	90	345	327	68
1989 to March 1990	137	63	78	118	50	213	100	45
1985 to 1988	30	95	98	15	34	97	177	10
1980 to 1984	50	7	12	9	6	25	33	—
1970 to 1979	8	10	23	8	—	10	17	13
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	24	32	23	5	9	59	95	25
Householder 65 years and over	4	6	14	4	—	10	81	—
Owner-occupied housing units	4	—	9	4	—	—	9	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	6	5	—	—	10	34	—
Complete plumbing facilities	263	229	276	158	129	405	336	112
1.00 or less persons per room	241	195	262	150	121	301	321	112
1.01 or more persons per room	22	34	14	8	8	104	15	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	—	—	8	—	38	12	—
1.00 or less persons per room	4	—	—	8	—	23	12	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 897	38 511	48 649	38 696	31 706	44 700	28 369	34 248
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 127	20 799	28 592	31 150	29 253	27 512	17 441	11 320
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	54	100	65	5	21	132	157	42
Owner-occupied housing units	—	11	8	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	54	89	57	5	21	132	157	42

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
Occupied housing units -----	121	134	156	171	195	187	237	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	-	-	9	-	27	-
1985 to 1988 -----	-	14	8	7	20	38	15	-
1980 to 1984 -----	-	23	38	-	-	-	6	-
1970 to 1979 -----	12	61	27	75	89	-	21	-
1960 to 1969 -----	61	5	33	32	25	31	9	-
1950 to 1959 -----	20	25	10	18	20	-	27	-
1940 to 1949 -----	10	-	-	13	-	72	8	-
1939 or earlier -----	18	6	40	26	32	46	124	-
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
1 bedroom -----	12	19	-	19	19	56	67	-
2 bedrooms -----	22	49	19	39	103	60	76	-
3 bedrooms -----	65	59	93	91	55	71	41	-
4 bedrooms -----	22	7	17	15	11	-	16	-
5 or more bedrooms -----	-	-	27	7	7	-	31	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	121	134	156	171	195	187	237	-
Source of water, public system or private company -----	121	128	148	171	171	187	237	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	121	126	156	164	184	181	237	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	35	97	84	102	122	104	63	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	8	-	-	7	10	17	29	-
Electricity -----	22	19	14	43	20	15	31	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	56	8	58	19	43	51	78	-
All other fuels -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
No fuel used -----	-	10	-	-	-	-	22	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	17	17	18	6	84	80	111	-
1 -----	18	42	35	103	70	67	71	-
2 -----	59	47	67	39	39	40	23	-
3 or more -----	27	28	36	23	2	-	32	-
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	.8	.8	1.0	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	98	65	115	107	43	48	60	-
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	5	6	5	5	-	16	-
1985 to 1988 -----	27	32	25	33	7	31	24	-
1980 to 1984 -----	18	7	35	37	7	17	13	-
1970 to 1979 -----	31	7	36	32	19	-	7	-
1969 or earlier -----	22	14	13	-	5	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	23	69	41	64	152	139	177	-
1989 to March 1990 -----	18	7	19	16	72	73	166	-
1985 to 1988 -----	5	52	11	11	45	49	11	-
1980 to 1984 -----	-	-	11	33	11	17	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	-	10	-	4	24	-	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	-	11	9	-	32	20	15	-
Householder 65 years and over -----	17	34	5	9	5	17	17	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	17	14	5	9	5	-	-	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
No vehicle available -----	-	10	-	-	-	17	17	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	121	134	156	171	184	187	237	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	121	134	156	167	143	144	214	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	4	41	43	23	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	55 463	45 533	61 774	43 126	36 584	45 525	45 060	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 013	16 375	17 527	17 836	11 616	18 500	14 431	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	16	37	20	21	99	52	107	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	-	-	-	7	-	8	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5	37	20	21	92	52	99	-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA		Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA	
					Total	Brockton city	Tract 5101	
							Tract 5101	Tract 5102
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 462	10 116	346	1 106	1 014	915	104	76
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	8 902	8 561	341	1 013	926	855	104	76
Less than \$300	93	93	—	7	7	7	—	7
\$300 to \$399	193	186	7	13	6	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	567	540	27	56	56	51	—	—
\$500 to \$599	528	521	7	49	49	43	13	—
\$600 to \$799	1 320	1 302	18	78	78	72	7	6
\$800 to \$999	1 153	1 130	23	159	122	116	19	18
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 738	2 556	182	440	429	403	49	36
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 529	1 483	46	170	145	129	16	9
\$2,000 or more	781	750	31	41	34	34	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 109	1 100	1 233	1 194	1 207	1 207	1 130	1 175
Not mortgaged	1 560	1 555	5	93	88	60	—	—
Less than \$100	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	98	98	—	11	11	11	—	—
\$200 to \$299	344	344	—	51	51	37	—	—
\$300 to \$399	466	466	—	12	7	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499	335	330	5	19	19	5	—	—
\$500 or more	290	290	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	356	356	425	283	280	272	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	1 324	1 275	49	94	94	66	5	7
Less than 20 percent	121	121	—	5	5	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent	69	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	38	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	B1	69	12	11	11	11	—	—
35 percent or more	898	861	37	67	67	39	5	7
Not computed	117	117	—	11	11	11	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.4	37.5	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 519	1 466	53	237	214	208	26	10
Less than 20 percent	231	218	13	13	13	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent	206	206	—	B	B	B	—	—
25 to 29 percent	146	146	—	26	26	26	—	—
30 to 34 percent	201	196	5	29	29	23	—	10
35 percent or more	729	694	35	161	138	138	26	—
Not computed	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.3	34.1	50.0+	43.8	42.8	43.3	42.4	32.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 137	2 065	72	306	273	256	7	27
Less than 20 percent	684	684	—	BB	BB	83	—	6
20 to 24 percent	317	317	—	9	9	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	212	207	5	32	11	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	319	287	32	74	67	61	—	10
35 percent or more	605	570	35	103	98	92	7	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.6	25.8	34.8	31.6	32.1	32.0	45.0	33.8
\$50,000 or more	5 482	5 310	172	469	433	385	66	32
Less than 20 percent	2 982	2 933	49	193	176	156	36	B
20 to 24 percent	844	796	48	101	101	85	14	B
25 to 29 percent	796	742	54	104	92	80	7	7
30 to 34 percent	509	496	13	55	48	48	9	9
35 percent or more	351	343	B	16	16	16	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.7	18.5	23.9	22.1	22.0	22.1	19.3	25.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	58 253	57 760	493	2 508	2 465	2 394	7	79
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	969	969	—	45	45	45	—	—
\$100 to \$199	7 249	7 242	7	191	191	191	—	—
\$200 to \$299	4 270	4 240	30	73	73	66	—	—
\$300 to \$399	4 371	4 352	19	126	126	126	—	17
\$400 to \$499	5 860	5 801	59	319	319	315	—	—
\$500 to \$599	6 874	6 840	34	323	323	323	7	—
\$600 to \$749	11 601	11 367	234	710	710	694	—	33
\$750 to \$999	11 909	11 836	73	572	561	534	—	29
\$1,000 or more	4 284	4 247	37	113	81	72	—	—
No cash rent	B66	B66	—	36	36	28	—	—
Median (dollars)	587	585	683	634	630	626	525	674
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	16 271	16 228	43	B35	B35	821	—	—
Less than 20 percent	665	665	—	26	26	26	—	—
20 to 24 percent	B61	861	—	6	6	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1 B13	1 B13	—	90	90	90	—	—
30 to 34 percent	1 200	1 200	—	44	44	44	—	—
35 percent or more	9 295	9 273	22	576	576	562	—	—
Not computed	2 437	2 416	21	93	93	93	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	11 599	11 496	103	462	456	456	—	20
Less than 20 percent	1 519	1 506	13	44	44	44	—	—
20 to 24 percent	B64	864	—	22	22	22	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1 218	1 206	12	33	33	33	—	—
30 to 34 percent	1 066	1 049	17	56	56	56	—	—
35 percent or more	6 777	6 716	61	307	301	301	20	—
Not computed	155	155	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	41.1	41.0	50.0+	49.1	48.6	48.6	—	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14 806	14 689	117	650	650	630	7	49
Less than 20 percent	3 224	3 209	15	68	68	68	—	—
20 to 24 percent	2 109	2 109	—	93	93	80	7	17
25 to 29 percent	2 695	2 676	19	174	174	174	—	—
30 to 34 percent	2 194	2 166	28	153	153	153	—	—
35 percent or more	4 248	4 193	55	162	162	155	—	32
Not computed	336	336	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.5	28.5	34.4	29.7	29.7	29.8	22.5	37.9
\$35,000 or more	15 577	15 347	230	561	524	487	—	10
Less than 20 percent	9 454	9 325	129	344	331	315	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3 336	3 264	72	142	126	120	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1 680	1 667	13	55	55	52	—	10
30 to 34 percent	701	692	9	12	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more	236	229	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	170	170	—	B	B	—	—	—
Median	18 1	18 0	19.4	IB.6	18.4	18.4	—	27.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 5103	Tract 5104	Tract 5105.02	Tract 5105.03	Tract 5107	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5110
	27	29	32	16	39	62	9	28
Specified owner-occupied housing units								
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	27	18	32	11	27	62	9	28
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	8	—	—	—	9	—
\$800 to \$999	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	23	12	7	7	14	21	—	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4	—	9	—	—	21	—	10
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 330	1 313	1 000	1 054	1 259	1 738	775	1 409
Not mortgaged	—	11	—	5	12	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	175	—	425	275	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	—	11	—	4	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	32.5	—	50.0+	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	6	8	—	27	—	9	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	10
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	14	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	22.5	—	50.0+	—	27.5	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	—	8	12	12	39	—	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	5	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	7	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—	29	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	35.8	—	17.5	30.7	10.0-	44.7	—
\$50,000 or more	8	12	16	—	—	23	—	7
Less than 20 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	12	7	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	17.5	22.5	35.6	—	—	32.5	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	225	175	211	150	90	345	327	68
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	5	9	—	—	10	21	—
\$100 to \$199	17	10	21	—	6	—	44	24
\$200 to \$299	—	10	15	—	6	—	19	9
\$300 to \$399	17	14	23	8	—	9	23	—
\$400 to \$499	45	—	32	21	5	20	60	10
\$500 to \$599	30	26	14	23	—	64	31	—
\$600 to \$749	80	49	51	68	53	117	81	13
\$750 to \$999	18	61	46	30	20	105	31	12
\$1,000 or more	18	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	6	17	—
Median (dollars)	605	706	531	659	669	700	480	402
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	45	54	43	5	21	95	182	42
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	7	—	—	—	29	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	19	—
35 percent or more	40	45	28	—	15	56	96	19
Not computed	5	—	8	5	—	29	17	12
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	60	44	37	22	—	54	38	13
Less than 20 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	15	13
20 to 24 percent	—	10	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	7	8	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	14	—	—	—	—	9	11	—
35 percent or more	40	34	13	14	—	45	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	26.1	37.5	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	70	34	37	61	21	90	26.7	12.5
Less than 20 percent	20	—	14	—	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	17	5	—	5	14	—
25 to 29 percent	27	13	—	17	—	43	17	13
30 to 34 percent	8	10	6	22	8	—	37	—
35 percent or more	15	11	—	17	8	42	12	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	27.8	32.0	21.3	31.9	33.4	29.7	31.2
\$35,000 or more	50	43	94	62	48	106	27	—
Less than 20 percent	41	26	61	41	21	63	15	—
20 to 24 percent	—	17	21	21	18	43	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	12	—	9	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	16.0	19.1	18.4	18.3	20.8	19.0	10.0-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA—Con.							Remainder of Plymouth County, MA
	Tract 5111	Tract 5112	Tract 5113.01	Tract 5113.02	Tract 5114	Tract 5115	Tract 5116	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	88	65	115	93	26	9	31	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	88	45	115	86	21	9	31	—
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	7	—	18	13	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	7
\$600 to \$799	19	8	8	7	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	20	7	21	14	7	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	42	24	59	28	7	9	16	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	6	9	7	7	—	—	8
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	895	1 271	1 101	990	1 375	1 125	1 266	—
Not mortgaged	—	20	—	7	5	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	20	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	275	—	325	225	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	11	—	—	—	12	—	—	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8
Not computed	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	19	16	45	—	—	—	7
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	13	16	28	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	37.5	48.0	42.5	—	—	—	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8	26	36	32	7	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	14	18	20	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	32.5	10.0	20.0	18.5	32.5	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	69	20	63	16	7	9	—	16
20 to 24 percent	46	8	39	4	2	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	16	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	5	8	5	5	—	—	16
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	37.5	48.0	42.5	—	—	—	27.5
\$75,000 or more	18.0	21.4	15.8	29.0	26.5	17.5	27.5	—
Less than 20 percent	23	69	41	64	152	139	177	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units								
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	40	—	19	—	—	—	5
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	12
\$400 to \$499	—	—	11	4	34	30	—	6
\$500 to \$599	12	—	—	29	18	11	—	62
\$600 to \$749	—	11	9	4	27	68	—	23
\$750 to \$999	11	18	10	—	63	24	—	45
\$1,000 or more	—	—	11	—	10	—	—	19
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars)	449	188	762	503	685	627	654	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	5	40	20	23	95	43	89	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	21	—	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	10	20	4	95	43	72	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Median	—	50.0+	29.8	50.0+	29.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6	—	—	24	20	64	40	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	14	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	—	6	20	56	40	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	—	32.9	50.0	50.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12	29	21	8	37	22	39	—
Less than 20 percent	12	—	11	—	—	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	22	—	—	10	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	10	8	17	7	13	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	17.5	28.3	19.8	32.5	32.5	23.7	30.6
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	9	10	9	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	9	—	10	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	15.5	—	12.5	17.5	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA
Occupied housing units	2 665	2 432	233	166	143
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	78	68	10	—	—
1985 to 1988	117	86	31	7	7
1980 to 1984	105	96	9	28	28
1970 to 1979	401	338	63	24	14
1960 to 1969	324	297	27	28	28
1950 to 1959	306	293	13	10	5
1940 to 1949	184	181	3	10	10
1939 or earlier	1 150	1 073	77	59	51
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	69	65	4	—	—
1 bedroom	546	516	30	25	25
2 bedrooms	897	769	128	29	21
3 bedrooms	858	811	47	72	57
4 bedrooms	223	201	22	32	32
5 or more bedrooms	72	70	2	8	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	2 637	2 404	233	166	143
Source of water, public system or private company	2 542	2 379	163	166	143
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 217	2 060	157	97	97
Locking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	20	20	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	1 125	1 036	89	81	66
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	100	73	27	10	10
Electricity	476	437	39	12	12
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	911	843	68	56	48
All other fuels	26	16	10	7	7
No fuel used	27	27	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	779	763	16	33	33
1	995	910	85	58	48
2	685	581	104	63	50
3 or more	206	178	28	12	12
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	913	822	91	80	67
1989 to March 1990	75	65	10	—	—
1985 to 1988	256	224	32	27	22
1980 to 1984	120	106	14	25	17
1970 to 1979	241	218	23	16	16
1969 or earlier	221	209	12	12	12
Renter-occupied housing units	1 752	1 610	142	86	76
1989 to March 1990	702	622	80	19	19
1985 to 1988	633	594	39	53	43
1980 to 1984	210	192	18	4	4
1970 to 1979	195	190	5	10	10
1969 or earlier	12	12	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	224	201	23	8	8
Householder 65 years and over	341	341	—	36	36
Owner-occupied housing units	141	141	—	11	11
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	17	17	—	—	—
No vehicle available	165	165	—	15	15
Complete plumbing facilities	2 645	2 412	233	166	143
1.00 or less persons per room	2 490	2 257	233	145	122
1.01 or more persons per room	155	155	—	21	21
Locking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	13	13	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 922	52 833	63 762	57 893	57 586
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 688	23 712	35 756	22 296	22 861
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	530	498	32	20	20
Owner-occupied housing units	44	36	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	486	462	24	20	20

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA
Specified owner-occupied housing units					
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	586	543	43	73	60
With a mortgage	481	444	37	60	55
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6	6	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	33	33	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	66	53	13	11	11
\$600 to \$799	82	82	—	14	14
\$800 to \$999	44	44	—	12	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	169	149	20	23	23
\$1,500 to \$1,999	56	56	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	25	21	4	—	—
Median (dollars)	1,025	1,012	1,092	850	868
Not mortgaged	105	99	6	13	5
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	10	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	29	29	—	5	5
\$300 to \$399	42	36	6	8	—
\$400 to \$499	16	16	—	—	—
\$500 or more	8	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	323	323	325	359	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	61	55	6	—	—
Less than 20 percent	3	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	32	26	6	—	—
Not computed	7	7	—	—	—
Median	45.6	42.2	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	79	72	7	5	5
Less than 20 percent	15	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	45	38	7	5	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	42.5	41.3	45.0	45.0	45.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	122	105	17	24	24
Less than 20 percent	50	37	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	18	—	14	14
25 to 29 percent	16	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	15	15	—	10	10
35 percent or more	23	19	4	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.1	24.3	18.3	24.3	24.3
\$50,000 or more	324	311	13	44	31
Less than 20 percent	175	170	5	36	23
20 to 24 percent	51	43	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	59	59	—	8	8
30 to 34 percent	9	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	30	30	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.9	17.2	20.9	14.1	14.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units					
GROSS RENT	1,750	1,608	142	86	76
Less than \$100	57	57	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	184	184	—	12	12
\$200 to \$299	82	78	4	25	25
\$300 to \$399	131	116	15	10	10
\$400 to \$499	156	146	10	—	—
\$500 to \$599	229	218	11	8	8
\$600 to \$749	354	287	67	10	10
\$750 to \$999	366	343	23	21	11
\$1,000 or more	135	123	12	—	—
No cash rent	56	56	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	604	586	673	390	377
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	522	498	24	31	31
Less than 20 percent	28	28	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	37	37	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	40	40	—	4	4
30 to 34 percent	10	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	351	332	19	27	27
Not computed	56	51	5	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.1	39.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	392	384	8	28	18
Less than 20 percent	25	25	—	8	8
20 to 24 percent	14	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	29	29	—	10	10
30 to 34 percent	61	61	—	—	—
35 percent or more	263	255	8	10	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	48.4	47.8	50.0+	28.0	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	448	399	49	16	16
Less than 20 percent	78	53	25	6	6
20 to 24 percent	95	84	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	108	95	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	57	57	—	10	10
35 percent or more	80	80	—	—	—
Not computed	30	30	—	—	—
Median	26.7	27.5	19.9	31.0	31.0
\$35,000 or more	388	327	61	11	11
Less than 20 percent	232	191	41	11	11
20 to 24 percent	96	83	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	34	34	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	19	19	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.6	17.4	12.5	12.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossochusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
Occupied housing units -----	32 873	31 916	957	406	350	298
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	674	637	37	13	13	6
1985 to 1988 -----	2 854	2 625	229	61	48	37
1980 to 1984 -----	2 174	1 941	233	19	12	7
1970 to 1979 -----	5 840	5 524	316	120	84	74
1960 to 1969 -----	4 057	3 978	79	74	74	66
1950 to 1959 -----	2 944	2 932	12	28	28	28
1940 to 1949 -----	2 246	2 240	6	17	17	17
1939 or earlier -----	12 084	12 039	45	74	74	63
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	2 382	2 360	22	3	3	3
1 bedroom -----	8 337	8 208	129	55	55	49
2 bedrooms -----	9 180	8 882	298	96	71	59
3 bedrooms -----	7 857	7 582	275	159	149	126
4 bedrooms -----	3 772	3 586	186	75	60	49
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 345	1 298	47	18	12	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	32 552	31 603	949	403	347	295
Source of water, public system or private company -----	32 185	31 381	804	382	326	274
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	29 797	29 087	710	335	310	298
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	427	419	8	3	3	3
Owner-occupied housing units -----	72	64	8	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	355	355	-	3	3	3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	14 982	14 606	376	193	172	149
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 048	985	63	13	13	8
Electricity -----	5 999	5 823	176	46	18	18
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	10 291	9 967	324	146	139	115
All other fuels -----	322	304	18	8	8	8
No fuel used -----	231	231	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	7 582	7 568	14	4	4	4
1 -----	12 231	11 930	301	146	139	104
2 -----	9 985	9 467	518	159	134	117
3 or more -----	3 075	2 951	124	97	73	73
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13 245	12 620	625	267	229	190
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 148	2 058	90	26	19	11
1985 to 1988 -----	5 551	5 235	316	166	150	124
1980 to 1984 -----	2 537	2 395	142	39	32	27
1970 to 1979 -----	2 196	2 134	62	36	28	28
1969 or earlier -----	813	798	15	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	19 628	19 296	332	139	121	108
1989 to March 1990 -----	9 599	9 435	164	77	66	53
1985 to 1988 -----	6 996	6 838	158	49	49	49
1980 to 1984 -----	2 045	2 035	10	6	6	6
1970 to 1979 -----	815	815	-	7	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	173	173	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	706	703	3	-	-	-
Householder 65 years and over -----	2 296	2 276	20	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	917	904	13	-	-	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	20	20	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	48	48	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	1 304	1 304	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	32 446	31 497	949	403	347	295
1.00 or less persons per room -----	25 806	24 966	840	329	280	228
1.01 or more persons per room -----	6 640	6 531	109	74	67	67
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	427	419	8	3	3	3
1.00 or less persons per room -----	194	186	8	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	233	233	-	3	3	3
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	67 204	66 999	71 334	58 428	53 517	52 090
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 923	28 767	37 945	29 335	30 516	33 350
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	6 337	6 277	60	38	27	20
Owner-occupied housing units -----	428	402	26	5	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 909	5 875	34	33	22	15

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
					Total	Brockton city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 972	8 448	524	228	203	174
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	8 266	7 767	499	198	173	149
Less than \$300	81	76	5	20	20	20
\$300 to \$399	155	155	—	6	6	6
\$400 to \$499	201	201	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	307	272	35	4	4	4
\$600 to \$799	616	596	20	8	—	—
\$800 to \$999	829	791	38	16	16	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 778	2 527	251	109	99	86
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 880	1 768	112	19	19	19
\$2,000 or more	1 419	1 381	38	16	9	9
Median (dollars)	1 355	1 356	1 348	1 173	1 184	1 197
Not mortgaged	706	681	25	30	30	25
Less than \$100	5	5	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	143	143	—	13	13	8
\$300 to \$399	275	268	7	17	17	17
\$400 to \$499	127	121	6	—	—	—
\$500 or more	156	144	12	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	377	374	446	310	310	322
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	277	257	20	17	17	17
Less than 20 percent	16	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	4	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	221	206	15	17	17	17
Not computed	29	24	5	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	1 026	1 003	23	20	20	20
20 to 24 percent	166	159	7	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	74	72	2	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	89	89	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	50	50	—	—	—	—
Not computed	647	633	14	15	15	15
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	41.1	41.6	36.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	1 471	1 381	90	48	48	40
20 to 24 percent	327	321	6	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent	192	187	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	168	146	22	5	5	5
35 percent or more	177	161	16	—	—	—
Not computed	607	566	41	37	37	29
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	31.4	31.1	33.8	39.6	39.6	42.1
Less than 20 percent	6 198	5 807	391	143	118	97
20 to 24 percent	2 723	2 588	135	92	67	52
25 to 29 percent	1 177	1 070	107	46	46	40
30 to 34 percent	975	904	71	5	5	5
35 percent or more	623	593	30	—	—	—
Not computed	700	652	48	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	21.6	21.5	22.8	14.1	15.0	17.8
GROSS RENT	19 567	19 241	326	139	121	108
Less than \$100	124	124	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	924	924	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	839	839	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	953	950	3	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	1 712	1 663	49	50	50	43
\$500 to \$599	2 655	2 633	22	9	9	3
\$600 to \$749	4 387	4 255	132	22	15	15
\$750 to \$999	5 227	5 130	97	52	41	41
\$1,000 or more	2 508	2 491	17	6	6	6
No cash rent	238	232	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	682	682	668	689	615	671
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	5 239	5 221	18	13	13	6
Less than 20 percent	41	41	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	152	152	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	350	350	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	163	163	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	3 131	3 118	13	13	13	6
Not computed	1 402	1 397	5	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	3 170	3 136	34	15	15	9
20 to 24 percent	150	150	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	151	151	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	130	130	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	170	167	3	—	—	—
Not computed	2 539	2 514	25	15	15	9
Median	30	24	6	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	49.3	49.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	5 017	4 951	66	79	61	61
20 to 24 percent	708	708	—	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	827	797	30	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	808	795	13	14	14	14
35 percent or more	764	753	11	25	25	25
Not computed	1 855	1 843	12	33	15	15
Median	55	55	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	30 9	31.0	26.2	33.7	31.9	31.9
Less than 20 percent	6 141	5 933	208	32	32	32
20 to 24 percent	3 587	3 447	140	32	32	32
25 to 29 percent	1 201	1 174	27	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	656	632	24	—	—	—
35 percent or more	308	308	—	—	—	—
Not computed	294	277	17	—	—	—
Median	95	95	—	—	—	—
	18.4	18.4	18.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
Occupied housing units -----	52 670	51 333	1 337	1 635	1 604	1 481
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 067	1 023	44	35	35	35
1985 to 1988 -----	3 061	2 862	199	28	28	28
1980 to 1984 -----	3 068	2 931	137	70	61	56
1970 to 1979 -----	6 593	6 190	403	240	218	186
1960 to 1969 -----	5 765	5 569	196	296	296	271
1950 to 1959 -----	4 479	4 439	40	97	97	81
1940 to 1949 -----	5 034	4 962	72	140	140	127
1939 or earlier -----	23 603	23 357	246	729	729	697
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	3 212	3 173	39	18	18	12
1 bedroom -----	12 569	12 417	152	372	366	361
2 bedrooms -----	18 380	17 829	551	454	454	417
3 bedrooms -----	14 020	13 637	383	593	574	512
4 bedrooms -----	3 287	3 112	175	176	176	163
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 202	1 165	37	22	16	16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	51 562	50 225	1 337	1 599	1 568	1 445
Source of water, public system or private company -----	51 667	50 608	1 059	1 605	1 574	1 459
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	49 244	48 270	974	1 415	1 415	1 385
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 091	1 077	14	41	41	41
Owner-occupied housing units -----	56	46	10	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 035	1 031	4	41	41	41
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	26 636	26 122	514	848	832	811
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 170	2 123	47	63	57	52
Electricity -----	8 806	8 442	364	211	202	170
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	14 066	13 707	359	503	503	438
All other fuels -----	426	376	50	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	566	563	3	10	10	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	19 253	19 153	100	547	547	536
1 -----	20 027	19 567	460	533	527	485
2 -----	10 158	9 558	600	374	365	318
3 or more -----	3 232	3 055	177	181	165	142
Vehicles per household -----	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	9 391	8 850	541	501	495	401
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 488	1 398	90	60	54	46
1985 to 1988 -----	3 208	2 951	257	144	144	136
1980 to 1984 -----	1 734	1 647	87	99	99	85
1970 to 1979 -----	2 048	1 955	93	148	148	91
1969 or earlier -----	913	899	14	50	50	43
Renter-occupied housing units -----	43 279	42 483	796	1 134	1 109	1 080
1989 to March 1990 -----	19 967	19 487	480	602	602	573
1985 to 1988 -----	15 132	14 859	273	337	331	331
1980 to 1984 -----	5 331	5 296	35	135	126	126
1970 to 1979 -----	2 363	2 363	—	60	50	50
1969 or earlier -----	486	478	8	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	6 216	6 061	155	294	294	283
Householder 65 years and over -----	3 079	3 051	28	98	92	85
Owner-occupied housing units -----	753	744	9	28	22	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	50	50	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	210	210	—	11	11	11
No vehicle available -----	1 890	1 883	7	60	60	60
Complete plumbing facilities -----	51 579	50 256	1 323	1 594	1 563	1 440
1.00 or less persons per room -----	41 189	40 004	1 185	1 305	1 274	1 173
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10 390	10 252	138	289	289	267
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 091	1 077	14	41	41	41
1.00 or less persons per room -----	647	633	14	27	27	27
1.01 or more persons per room -----	444	444	—	14	14	14
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	55 141	54 542	64 935	43 448	42 312	44 012
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 591	23 485	29 270	18 099	17 598	17 267
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	15 843	15 708	135	565	565	546
Owner-occupied housing units -----	475	475	—	26	26	18
Renter-occupied housing units -----	15 368	15 233	135	539	539	528

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				
	Tract 5103	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
Occupied housing units -----	107	183	131	128	156
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	22	-	7	-
1985 to 1988 -----	-	-	-	6	-
1980 to 1984 -----	4	-	24	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	18	14	9	-	14
1960 to 1969 -----	35	28	21	7	-
1950 to 1959 -----	5	-	-	7	6
1940 to 1949 -----	-	10	-	50	16
1939 or earlier -----	45	109	77	51	120
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom -----	-	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom -----	51	66	39	40	53
2 bedrooms -----	27	40	60	47	50
3 bedrooms -----	20	51	32	41	45
4 bedrooms -----	9	16	-	-	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	-	10	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities -----	107	167	131	128	156
Source of water, public system or private company -----	107	167	131	128	156
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	83	169	122	128	147
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	13	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	13	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas -----	66	106	64	81	80
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	-	-	-	12	9
Electricity -----	30	-	15	7	16
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	11	77	52	28	51
All other fuels -----	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None -----	28	116	77	71	46
1 -----	55	47	31	39	78
2 -----	17	20	23	18	15
3 or more -----	7	-	-	-	17
Vehicles per household -----	1.1	.5	.6	.6	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16	23	-	17	17
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	4	17	-	-	8
1980 to 1984 -----	5	6	-	8	9
1970 to 1979 -----	-	-	-	9	-
1969 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	91	160	131	111	139
1989 to March 1990 -----	51	81	50	46	83
1985 to 1988 -----	18	79	22	54	50
1980 to 1984 -----	-	-	59	11	-
1970 to 1979 -----	22	-	-	-	6
1969 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit -----	16	53	40	49	-
Householder 65 years and over -----	10	-	26	11	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	-	11	-
No vehicle available -----	10	-	26	11	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	107	183	118	128	156
1 or less persons per room -----	95	141	69	97	120
1 or more persons per room -----	12	42	49	31	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	13	-	-
1 or less persons per room -----	-	-	13	-	-
1 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	49 450	50 472	-	23 252	43 947
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 534	15 097	23 329	15 218	18 214
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	33	99	33	63	58
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	9	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	33	99	33	54	58

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 269	4 824	445	326	320	258
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	4 587	4 172	415	313	307	252
Less than \$300	25	25	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	72	72	—	8	8	8
\$400 to \$499	160	160	—	20	20	11
\$500 to \$599	235	228	7	23	23	19
\$600 to \$799	532	503	29	60	60	32
\$800 to \$999	614	574	40	37	37	31
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 565	1 401	164	140	140	132
\$1,500 to \$1,999	903	765	138	25	19	19
\$2,000 or more	481	444	37	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 206	1 179	1 418	1 023	1 015	1 074
Not mortgaged	682	652	30	13	13	6
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	27	27	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	206	202	4	7	7	—
\$300 to \$399	264	255	9	6	6	6
\$400 to \$499	98	89	9	—	—	—
\$500 or more	87	79	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	355	352	411	296	296	375
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	471	455	16	19	19	—
Less than 20 percent	15	15	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	30	30	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	39	39	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	23	23	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	328	312	16	19	19	—
Not computed	36	36	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	757	707	50	98	98	74
Less than 20 percent	136	136	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	103	103	—	33	33	17
25 to 29 percent	29	29	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	82	74	8	13	13	13
35 percent or more	407	365	42	52	52	44
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	36.4	35.6	48.9	35.4	35.4	36.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 101	1 022	79	83	83	77
Less than 20 percent	307	280	27	13	13	13
20 to 24 percent	156	156	—	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent	89	81	8	12	12	6
30 to 34 percent	202	182	20	26	26	26
35 percent or more	347	323	24	24	24	24
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.9	29.6	31.1	31.6	31.6	32.2
\$50,000 or more	2 940	2 640	300	126	120	107
Less than 20 percent	1 522	1 410	112	57	51	38
20 to 24 percent	561	502	59	31	31	31
25 to 29 percent	382	336	46	38	38	38
30 to 34 percent	242	191	51	—	—	—
35 percent or more	233	201	32	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.6	19.2	23.2	21.0	21.5	22.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	43 141	42 349	792	1 127	1 102	1 073
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	867	860	7	13	13	13
\$100 to \$199	4 998	4 983	15	129	129	129
\$200 to \$299	2 527	2 475	52	71	71	66
\$300 to \$399	2 694	2 648	46	29	29	29
\$400 to \$499	3 810	3 716	94	121	121	121
\$500 to \$599	5 577	5 466	111	167	167	161
\$600 to \$749	9 981	9 706	275	252	236	225
\$750 to \$999	9 105	8 979	126	302	302	295
\$1,000 or more	3 148	3 082	66	35	26	26
No cash rent	434	434	—	8	8	8
Median (dollars)	612	612	625	615	609	607
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	13 351	13 225	126	447	447	441
Less than 20 percent	608	608	—	10	10	10
20 to 24 percent	774	774	—	34	34	34
25 to 29 percent	1 282	1 282	—	13	13	13
30 to 34 percent	683	673	10	6	6	6
35 percent or more	8 166	8 071	95	333	333	327
Not computed	1 838	1 817	21	51	51	51
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	9 274	9 113	161	264	264	259
Less than 20 percent	1 013	999	14	26	26	26
20 to 24 percent	555	555	—	16	16	16
25 to 29 percent	781	773	8	18	18	13
30 to 34 percent	690	666	24	35	35	35
35 percent or more	6 162	6 047	115	169	169	169
Not computed	73	73	—	—	—	—
Median	46.5	46.6	44.7	47.5	47.5	48.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 344	10 148	196	264	258	252
Less than 20 percent	1 831	1 816	15	42	42	42
20 to 24 percent	1 526	1 474	52	14	14	14
25 to 29 percent	2 057	1 977	80	52	52	52
30 to 34 percent	1 759	1 738	21	34	34	34
35 percent or more	3 044	3 016	28	114	108	102
Not computed	127	127	—	8	8	8
Median	29.3	29.4	26.9	32.9	32.5	32.1
\$35,000 or more	10 172	9 863	309	152	133	121
Less than 20 percent	5 906	5 735	171	82	72	67
20 to 24 percent	2 323	2 243	80	49	49	42
25 to 29 percent	1 084	1 043	41	21	12	12
30 to 34 percent	489	482	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	253	243	10	—	—	—
Not computed	117	117	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	18.5	19.3	19.4	19.3	19.2

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				
	Tract 5103	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11	-	-	-	17
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	11	-	-	-	17
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	-	-	-	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	1,304	-	-	-	1,125
Not mortgaged	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11	-	-	-	9
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	4	-	-	-	9
35 percent or more	7	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	42.1	-	-	-	32.5
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	8
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	91	160	131	111	139
Specified renter-occupied housing units	91	160	131	111	139
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	8
\$100 to \$199	20	-	38	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	22	13	-	-
\$300 to \$399	9	-	-	6	-
\$400 to \$499	24	14	22	22	-
\$500 to \$599	5	52	9	18	35
\$600 to \$749	9	22	27	43	47
\$750 to \$999	13	50	22	22	43
\$1,000 or more	11	-	-	-	6
No cash rent	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	484	575	481	653	716
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	43	75	12	54	50
Less than 20 percent	10	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	10	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	8
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	18	75	12	54	30
Not computed	5	-	-	-	12
Median	24.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	20	38	45	33	26
Less than 20 percent	-	-	26	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	9	-	10	9	-
35 percent or more	11	38	9	24	26
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	13.8	44.2	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	37	53	8	57
Less than 20 percent	4	-	25	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	7
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	9
30 to 34 percent	12	16	9	-	27
35 percent or more	-	-	-	8	14
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	26.7	36.3	25.8	37.5	32.3
\$35,000 or more	12	10	21	16	6
Less than 20 percent	12	10	-	6	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	9	10	6
25 to 29 percent	-	-	12	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.5	17.5	25.6	21.0	22.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA				Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
		Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
Occupied housing units -----	1 383 647	1 280 056	103 591	57 600	49 851	26 963
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	14 704	12 896	1 808	599	533	104
1985 to 1988 -----	87 596	70 054	17 542	3 034	2 367	590
1980 to 1984 -----	80 985	67 088	13 897	3 358	2 392	947
1970 to 1979 -----	194 254	167 292	26 962	11 249	9 505	4 631
1960 to 1969 -----	187 918	170 750	17 168	9 693	8 623	5 485
1950 to 1959 -----	176 459	168 726	7 733	7 117	5 945	3 392
1940 to 1949 -----	105 087	101 532	3 555	3 543	3 125	1 695
1939 or earlier -----	536 644	521 718	14 926	19 007	17 361	10 119
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	24 624	24 022	602	411	411	264
1 bedroom -----	206 875	197 495	9 380	7 895	7 227	4 686
2 bedrooms -----	388 954	357 881	31 073	15 419	13 455	7 529
3 bedrooms -----	482 896	441 896	41 000	23 772	20 684	11 158
4 bedrooms -----	219 098	200 860	18 238	8 102	6 456	2 615
5 or more bedrooms -----	61 200	57 902	3 298	2 001	1 618	711
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 379 080	1 275 742	103 338	57 377	49 628	26 814
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 288 081	1 223 903	64 178	55 984	48 547	26 444
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 044 058	993 408	50 650	32 965	31 907	26 251
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	3 989	3 737	252	248	223	155
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 719	1 537	182	125	100	64
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 270	2 200	70	123	123	91
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	524 901	500 697	24 204	17 756	15 826	10 140
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	25 656	19 710	5 946	1 133	960	416
Electricity -----	167 677	152 107	15 570	7 093	5 569	3 178
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	638 544	587 551	50 993	30 601	26 684	12 920
All other fuels -----	24 214	17 469	6 745	957	752	255
No fuel used -----	2 655	2 522	133	60	60	54
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	171 685	167 457	4 228	5 649	5 305	4 207
1 -----	484 647	457 596	27 051	18 856	16 641	10 046
2 -----	521 081	470 813	50 268	22 827	19 361	8 865
3 or more -----	206 234	184 190	22 044	10 268	8 544	3 845
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	865 571	790 192	75 379	38 928	32 820	15 557
1989 to March 1990 -----	54 108	48 096	6 012	2 069	1 746	687
1985 to 1988 -----	196 419	171 428	24 991	8 883	7 397	3 311
1980 to 1984 -----	124 795	110 992	13 803	5 295	4 294	1 858
1970 to 1979 -----	199 304	181 243	18 061	9 819	8 315	3 676
1969 or earlier -----	290 945	278 433	12 512	12 862	11 068	6 025
Renter-occupied housing units -----	518 076	489 864	28 212	18 672	17 031	11 406
1989 to March 1990 -----	162 936	151 082	11 854	5 474	4 981	3 035
1985 to 1988 -----	182 966	172 136	10 830	6 605	5 899	4 016
1980 to 1984 -----	81 077	77 782	3 295	3 508	3 278	2 220
1970 to 1979 -----	58 448	56 909	1 539	2 262	2 089	1 555
1969 or earlier -----	32 649	31 955	694	823	784	580
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	16 745	14 963	1 782	1 202	1 122	923
Householder 65 years and over -----	318 337	304 508	13 829	13 100	11 859	7 123
Owner-occupied housing units -----	201 943	191 900	10 043	8 468	7 545	4 029
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 280	1 171	109	64	53	32
No telephone in unit -----	3 267	3 115	152	147	147	124
No vehicle available -----	90 289	88 093	2 196	3 285	3 054	2 242
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 379 658	1 276 319	103 339	57 352	49 628	26 808
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 364 607	1 262 364	102 243	56 481	48 828	26 333
1.01 or more persons per room -----	15 051	13 955	1 096	871	800	475
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	3 989	3 737	252	248	223	155
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3 895	3 658	237	242	217	149
1.01 or more persons per room -----	94	79	15	6	6	6
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	62 044	62 495	57 313	51 399	49 664	49 269
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 817	32 715	34 600	25 997	25 332	23 473
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	95 844	91 244	4 600	4 667	4 337	3 058
Owner-occupied housing units -----	27 928	25 957	1 971	1 391	1 224	643
Renter-occupied housing units -----	67 916	65 287	2 629	3 276	3 113	2 415

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				
	Tract 5103	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
Occupied housing units	1 084	1 517	803	1 067	2 235
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	—	18	—	8	29
1985 to 1988	—	6	42	70	36
1980 to 1984	36	—	319	—	82
1970 to 1979	96	60	38	23	435
1960 to 1969	263	150	77	79	208
1950 to 1959	53	72	47	54	206
1940 to 1949	97	93	—	220	154
1939 or earlier	539	1 118	280	613	1 085
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	7	82	105	6	20
1 bedroom	300	462	481	181	652
2 bedrooms	435	400	121	457	518
3 bedrooms	287	338	94	352	694
4 bedrooms	40	119	—	56	250
5 or more bedrooms	15	116	2	15	101
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	1 077	1 517	753	1 055	2 227
Source of water, public system or private company	1 084	1 517	803	1 032	2 203
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 045	1 503	795	1 054	2 171
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	22	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	11	22	—	12
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	596	604	405	510	618
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	59	22	16	10	47
Electricity	57	148	115	12	447
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	351	739	254	530	1 082
All other fuels	21	4	5	—	29
No fuel used	—	—	8	5	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	272	398	549	155	589
1	477	714	240	474	770
2	298	309	12	304	595
3 or more	37	96	2	134	281
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.1	.3	1.4	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	295	433	64	429	1 023
1989 to March 1990	9	22	6	16	41
1985 to 1988	72	94	7	108	196
1980 to 1984	16	44	34	23	120
1970 to 1979	64	89	—	76	191
1969 or earlier	134	184	17	206	475
Renter-occupied housing units	789	1 084	739	638	1 212
1989 to March 1990	210	376	90	253	315
1985 to 1988	274	414	306	217	514
1980 to 1984	171	163	296	106	234
1970 to 1979	90	73	45	53	126
1969 or earlier	44	58	2	9	23
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	55	73	158	127	118
Householder 65 years and over	306	312	422	187	783
Owner-occupied housing units	114	135	33	147	397
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	8	22	19	34
No vehicle available	130	151	306	64	344
Complete plumbing facilities	1 084	1 506	781	1 067	2 223
1 00 or less persons per room	1 060	1 488	781	1 019	2 199
1 01 or more persons per room	24	18	—	48	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	22	—	12
1 00 or less persons per room	—	11	22	—	12
1 01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:	35 933	49 157	26 493	37 552	55 242
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 942	23 435	10 804	28 152	20 332
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	215	221	228	171	425
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	17	6	—	38	55
Owner-occupied housing units	198	215	228	133	370

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Plymouth County (pt.), MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Brockton, MA PMSA	Total	Brockton city
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	658 683	599 364	59 319	31 940	26 833	12 660
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS-----						
With a mortgage-----	469 492	420 803	48 689	23 769	19 880	9 183
Less than \$300-----	2 928	2 746	182	197	173	99
\$300 to \$399-----	13 906	13 262	644	1 059	901	573
\$400 to \$499-----	27 026	25 579	1 447	1 793	1 615	898
\$500 to \$599-----	32 204	29 829	2 375	2 185	1 919	986
\$600 to \$799-----	63 670	57 902	5 768	3 752	3 087	1 505
\$800 to \$999-----	64 888	57 876	7 012	3 695	3 211	1 384
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	147 555	127 744	19 811	8 096	6 977	3 099
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	71 137	62 841	8 296	2 229	1 636	521
\$2,000 or more-----	46 178	43 024	3 154	763	361	118
Median (dollars)-----	1 096	1 085	1 168	958	944	892
Not mortgaged-----	189 191	178 561	10 630	8 171	6 953	3 477
Less than \$100-----	458	419	39	8	8	8
\$100 to \$199-----	7 120	6 652	468	279	265	141
\$200 to \$299-----	61 040	58 549	2 491	3 358	2 845	1 605
\$300 to \$399-----	69 821	65 521	4 300	3 378	2 847	1 326
\$400 to \$499-----	28 617	26 584	2 033	811	686	258
\$500 or more-----	22 135	20 836	1 299	337	302	139
Median (dollars)-----	333	331	353	310	310	299
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989-----						
Less than \$20,000-----	78 579	73 480	5 099	4 362	3 858	1 971
Less than 20 percent-----	8 186	7 777	409	345	288	153
20 to 24 percent-----	9 786	9 169	617	629	584	288
25 to 29 percent-----	8 549	8 087	462	532	462	237
30 to 34 percent-----	7 114	6 810	304	397	355	194
35 percent or more-----	41 211	38 124	3 087	2 314	2 051	1 026
Not computed-----	3 733	3 513	220	145	118	73
Median-----	38.2	37.8	45.1	37.7	37.5	37.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	92 942	85 230	7 712	5 243	4 519	2 297
Less than 20 percent-----	41 958	39 526	2 432	2 210	1 842	990
20 to 24 percent-----	11 033	10 166	867	598	521	239
25 to 29 percent-----	7 679	7 009	670	532	484	243
30 to 34 percent-----	6 489	5 848	641	393	333	172
35 percent or more-----	25 761	22 659	3 102	1 510	1 339	653
Not computed-----	22	22	-	-	-	-
Median-----	22.0	21.5	29.2	23.4	24.0	23.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	119 885	107 080	12 805	6 977	6 100	2 906
Less than 20 percent-----	54 371	50 474	3 897	3 088	2 713	1 399
20 to 24 percent-----	14 002	12 410	1 592	906	808	347
25 to 29 percent-----	14 647	12 708	1 939	899	809	371
30 to 34 percent-----	12 378	10 399	1 979	860	757	313
35 percent or more-----	24 469	21 071	3 398	1 224	1 013	476
Not computed-----	18	18	-	-	-	-
Median-----	22.0	21.2	27.4	22.2	22.1	20.8
\$50,000 or more-----	367 277	333 574	33 703	15 358	12 356	5 486
Less than 20 percent-----	225 636	208 999	16 637	9 647	7 843	3 656
20 to 24 percent-----	56 495	49 658	6 837	2 663	2 190	927
25 to 29 percent-----	41 759	36 546	5 213	1 762	1 381	583
30 to 34 percent-----	22 842	19 848	2 994	684	550	189
35 percent or more-----	20 454	18 432	2 022	594	384	123
Not computed-----	91	91	-	8	8	8
Median-----	16.6	16.2	20.2	16.5	16.3	15.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	515 659	487 784	27 875	18 554	16 945	11 364
GROSS RENT-----						
Less than \$100-----	4 586	4 451	135	202	155	155
\$100 to \$199-----	42 134	41 185	949	2 226	2 008	1 521
\$200 to \$299-----	25 855	24 925	930	1 190	1 124	763
\$300 to \$399-----	31 527	30 308	1 219	1 249	1 202	905
\$400 to \$499-----	46 023	43 089	2 934	1 892	1 838	1 394
\$500 to \$599-----	65 743	61 110	4 633	2 627	2 457	1 709
\$600 to \$749-----	114 323	106 899	7 424	4 761	4 411	2 731
\$750 to \$999-----	113 879	107 899	5 980	3 197	2 807	1 747
\$1,000 or more-----	57 490	54 485	3 005	796	553	243
No cash rent-----	14 099	13 433	666	414	390	196
Median (dollars)-----	647	646	658	590	582	553
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989-----						
Less than \$10,000-----	103 701	100 185	3 516	5 027	4 704	3 556
Less than 20 percent-----	4 668	4 607	61	198	123	112
20 to 24 percent-----	10 920	10 731	189	538	450	317
25 to 29 percent-----	12 609	12 293	316	987	971	789
30 to 34 percent-----	6 922	6 639	283	296	271	203
35 percent or more-----	57 640	55 416	2 224	2 618	2 508	1 896
Not computed-----	10 942	10 499	443	390	381	239
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	82 595	78 656	3 939	3 346	3 131	2 235
Less than 20 percent-----	6 655	6 488	167	234	210	149
20 to 24 percent-----	6 346	6 242	104	311	292	196
25 to 29 percent-----	8 133	7 700	433	400	368	261
30 to 34 percent-----	7 727	7 285	442	373	361	290
35 percent or more-----	51 121	48 411	2 710	1 899	1 776	1 258
Not computed-----	2 613	2 530	83	129	124	81
Median-----	42.8	42.8	43.5	41.5	41.5	40.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	129 046	120 810	8 236	4 908	4 484	2 907
Less than 20 percent-----	18 905	17 996	909	613	582	386
20 to 24 percent-----	22 575	20 709	1 866	964	876	585
25 to 29 percent-----	27 006	25 004	2 002	1 241	1 164	776
30 to 34 percent-----	21 478	20 244	1 234	792	727	521
35 percent or more-----	35 290	33 267	2 023	1 203	1 049	596
Not computed-----	3 792	3 590	202	95	86	43
Median-----	28.9	29.0	28.1	28.3	28.2	28.0
\$35,000 or more-----	200 317	188 133	12 184	5 273	4 626	2 666
Less than 20 percent-----	115 917	109 226	6 691	3 412	3 116	1 847
20 to 24 percent-----	44 753	41 569	3 184	1 130	911	538
25 to 29 percent-----	20 490	19 283	1 207	493	400	208
30 to 34 percent-----	9 284	8 669	615	92	79	33
35 percent or more-----	5 353	5 039	314	62	46	30
Not computed-----	4 520	4 347	173	84	74	30
Median-----	18.5	18.4	19.1	17.7	17.3	17.1

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Brockton city, Plymouth County, MA				
	Tract 5103	Tract 5108	Tract 5109	Tract 5115	Tract 5116
Specified owner-occupied housing units	144	234	31	269	745
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	98	165	14	163	420
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	24	6
\$400 to \$499	5	10	—	—	28
\$500 to \$599	23	11	—	25	39
\$600 to \$799	25	17	14	7	96
\$800 to \$999	25	33	—	38	82
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	77	—	63	148
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4	—	—	6	21
\$2,000 or more	—	17	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	786	1,074	661	961	948
Not mortgaged	46	69	17	106	325
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	5	16
\$200 to \$299	20	39	9	36	146
\$300 to \$399	26	12	8	51	123
\$400 to \$499	—	11	—	7	25
\$500 or more	—	7	—	7	7
Median (dollars)	307	291	297	315	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	35	32	18	85	157
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	—	16
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	19	39
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	12	31
30 to 34 percent	9	8	—	4	6
35 percent or more	22	6	18	43	49
Not computed	—	—	—	7	16
Median	39.5	24.2	50.0+	37.9	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	37	8	33	118
Less than 20 percent	22	7	8	9	82
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	7	7
35 percent or more	—	18	—	17	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	34.5	12.5	35.4	15.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	35	43	5	64	147
Less than 20 percent	25	24	5	31	72
20 to 24 percent	6	4	—	11	30
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	5	13
35 percent or more	4	15	—	17	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	13.8	17.5	20.5	20.2
\$50,000 or more	52	122	—	87	323
Less than 20 percent	41	62	—	56	225
20 to 24 percent	11	31	—	13	40
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	12	33
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	6	18
35 percent or more	—	7	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	19.7	—	16.1	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	789	1,084	739	638	1,212
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	10	—	8	8	—
\$100 to \$199	110	85	233	11	303
\$200 to \$299	44	47	109	6	77
\$300 to \$399	81	94	125	52	68
\$400 to \$499	103	132	155	80	131
\$500 to \$599	152	284	43	155	188
\$600 to \$749	195	250	32	163	213
\$750 to \$999	66	176	28	150	192
\$1,000 or more	20	16	—	—	11
No cash rent	8	—	6	13	29
Median (dollars)	526	568	306	601	505
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	276	296	458	137	560
Less than 20 percent	10	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	59	—	29	—	9
25 to 29 percent	26	79	142	5	166
30 to 34 percent	—	23	40	—	61
35 percent or more	158	153	239	122	286
Not computed	23	41	—	10	38
Median	50.0+	50.0+	41.7	50.0+	38.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	176	199	201	83	116
Less than 20 percent	13	—	17	—	25
20 to 24 percent	12	7	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	26	—	67	—	17
30 to 34 percent	7	40	48	5	29
35 percent or more	110	152	59	71	45
Not computed	8	—	—	7	—
Median	40.6	49.3	30.7	50.0+	32.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	173	346	64	202	270
Less than 20 percent	34	58	6	24	54
20 to 24 percent	43	67	22	43	54
25 to 29 percent	59	67	19	44	47
30 to 34 percent	23	66	—	66	41
35 percent or more	14	88	15	19	60
Not computed	—	—	2	6	14
Median	25.8	28.6	25.8	28.5	27.1
\$35,000 or more	164	243	16	216	266
Less than 20 percent	146	170	—	168	158
20 to 24 percent	18	51	12	18	66
25 to 29 percent	—	16	—	30	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	4	—	10
Median	16.2	16.7	22.5	17.3	18.4

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA -----	4 171 643	12.8	1 650 710	12.8	BROCKTON CITY, PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MA				
Massachusetts (pt.)-----	3 871 990	12.7	1 535 199	12.7	Tract 5101 -----	5 239	15.3	1 648	15.7
New Hampshire (pt.)-----	299 653	14.2	115 511	14.1	Tract 5102 -----	6 098	10.3	2 171	10.6
Brockton, MA PMSA -----	189 478	13.6	67 986	13.7	Tract 5103 -----	3 819	14.8	1 659	14.8
BRISTOL COUNTY (PT.), MA					Tract 5104 -----	3 582	12.2	1 319	13.3
Total -----	19 807	12.7	6 708	12.5	Tract 5105.01-----	3 350	14.1	1 209	16.0
NORFOLK COUNTY (PT.), MA					Tract 5105.02-----	5 436	11.7	2 744	11.5
Total -----	4 558	15.8	1 666	15.3	Tract 5105.03-----	3 858	14.0	1 556	15.0
PLYMOUTH COUNTY (PT.), MA					Tract 5106 -----	2 781	15.5	952	14.8
Total -----	165 113	13.6	59 612	13.8	Tract 5107 -----	5 289	11.3	2 075	10.9
Abington CDP -----	13 817	14.0	4 955	13.7	Tract 5108 -----	6 215	10.8	2 524	11.2
Brockton city -----	92 788	13.3	35 376	13.5	TRACTS 5109-5119	2 574	9.8	1 554	10.3
BRISTOL COUNTY, MA					Tract 5109 -----	2 839	11.3	964	12.9
Tract 6001 -----	7 664	12.5	2 403	11.4	Tract 5110 -----	5 846	15.0	1 803	15.4
Tract 6002.01-----	7 443	11.3	2 350	11.4	Tract 5111 -----	4 495	15.2	1 738	15.4
Tract 6002.02-----	4 700	15.1	1 955	15.0	Tract 5112 -----	4 911	14.8	1 695	15.3
NORFOLK COUNTY, MA					Tract 5113.01-----	3 862	15.4	1 161	15.4
Tract 4571 -----	4 558	15.8	1 666	15.3	Tract 5113.02-----	3 588	14.5	1 419	14.1
ABINGTON CDP, PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MA					Tract 5114 -----	3 934	14.0	1 606	15.1
Tract 5201 -----	6 142	11.4	2 062	11.3	Tract 5115 -----	7 143	11.4	2 965	11.8
Tract 5202.01-----	3 670	16.7	1 366	15.3	Tract 5116 -----	4 822	16.7	1 638	16.4
Tract 5202.02-----	4 005	15.7	1 527	15.4	Tract 5117.01-----	3 107	12.5	976	14.0
					REMAINDER OF PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MA				
					Tract 5211.01-----	3 622	15.9	1 199	15.9
					Tract 5211.02-----	3 080	15.8	1 158	15.8
					Tract 5212.01-----	2 825	14.8	1 031	15.5
					Tract 5212.02-----	3 713	15.9	1 208	16.8
					Tract 5231 -----	2 500	13.7	876	14.5
					Tract 5232.01-----	2 397	13.7	744	14.2
					Tract 5232.02-----	6 207	16.2	2 080	16.4
					Tract 5241.01-----	2 644	16.3	876	16.1
					Tract 5241.02-----	3 745	15.5	1 426	16.2
					Tract 5251.01-----	7 161	11.7	2 076	11.5
					Tract 5251.02-----	5 457	15.8	1 831	15.9
					Tract 5252 -----	6 108	12.1	2 266	11.7
					Tract 5253 -----	2 523	9.3	57	17.5
					Tract 5261 -----	6 526	12.0	2 453	12.2

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

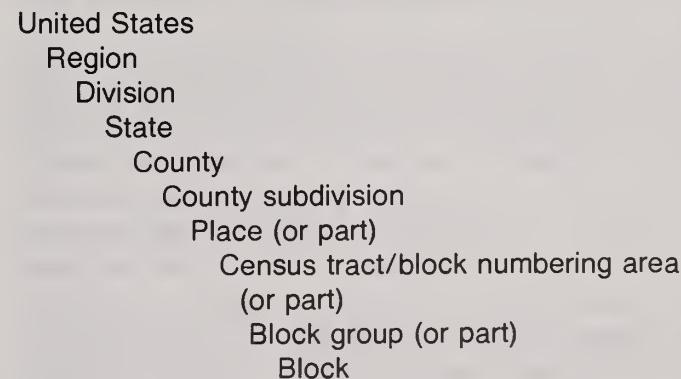
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"
Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed, after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.”. In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may underestimate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. ***Misclassification of Group Quarters***—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. ***No Classification (unknowns)***—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work underestimate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	South Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Other Slavic	
	Greek	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Indic	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	Cambodian
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).										
Under 65 years.....	\$6,310									
65 years and over	6,451	\$6,451								
Two persons.....	5,947	5,947								
Householder under 65 years...	8,076									
Householder 65 years and over	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
7,501	7,495	8,515								
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Asian.”

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Pacific Islander” by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Hawaiian” as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Samoan” or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Guamanian” or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Pacific Islander.”

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the “White,” “Black,” “American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut,” and the “Asian or Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Persons reporting in the “Other race” category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—“Indian (Amer.),” “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” and “Other race”—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

The written entries under “Indian (Amer.)” and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)” were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the “Other race” category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under “Other race” underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father’s (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the “Other race” circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for “Other race” and “Other API” responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the “Other race” category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may underestimate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

"cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly under-reported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 6.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948)(1 - 9,948/21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} [9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ \text{or} \\ 9,654 \text{ to } 10,242 \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
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Persons in All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in Group Quarters

17	Persons in Group Quarters
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STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male 0 to 4 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9. Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
10-18	
19-36	
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units	
11	1 person in housing unit	
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	
STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY		
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	101
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110
STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1	Single unit structure	107 108
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	109 110
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units	111-120
STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT		
Group	Owner	121-140
	White Householder	
	Householder of Hispanic Origin	
	Value	
1	Less than \$20,000	
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999	
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999	
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999	
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999	
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999	
9	\$300,000 or more	
10	Other ¹	
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200
	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	
21-40	Black Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
81-100	Householder of Other Race	
	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Renter

	White Householder	
	Householder of Hispanic origin	
	Rent	
	Less than \$100	
	\$100 to \$199	
	\$200 to \$299	
	\$300 to \$399	
	\$400 to \$499	
	\$500 to \$599	
	\$600 to \$749	
	\$750 to \$999	
	\$1,000 or more	
	No cash rent	
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	
	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110	
	Black Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120	
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120	
	Householder of Other Race	
	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120	
	Vacant Housing Units	
	1	Vacant for rent
	2	Vacant for sale
	3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Massachusetts

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth	2.3	2.1	1.1	0.9
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.0
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.4
House heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the **1990 U.S. Census Form**

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See Example below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1	1 9 4 9	0 9	1 9 8 1
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 1 0 1 0 0	1 0 1 0 1 0	9 1 0 1 0 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

- b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid: Multiply rent by: If rent is paid: Divide rent by:
By the day 30 4 times a year 3
By the week 4 2 times a year 6
Every other week 2 Once a year 12

- b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

- b. *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, **service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
 If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.
 If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
 Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
 Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
 Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|--|---|
| Enter a description like the following –
Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch | Do not enter –
Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch |
|--|---|
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|---|
| Enter a description like the following –
Production clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse | Do not enter –
Clerk
Helper
Mechanic
Nurse |
|---|---|
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
 Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
 For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
 If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
 Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
 Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
- Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90



OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana – (For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

- 1a.** List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

- 1b.** If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

		PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.		Last name		Last name	
		First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> or adopted <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Stepson/ stepdaughter	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.		<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.		a. Age <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0	b. Year of birth <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> ● 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0	a. Age <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0	b. Year of birth <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> ● 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.		<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated	<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated
		<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married	<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married
		<input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="checkbox"/>	
FOR CENSUS USE →		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name Middle initial	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or adopted <input type="radio"/> Grandchild son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Stepson/ stepdaughter <input type="radio"/>	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, <input type="radio"/> Unmarried or foster child partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, <input type="radio"/> Other roommate nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

Yes, please print the name(s) No
 and reason(s).

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

Yes No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

Yes No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more |

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- A mobile home or trailer
- A one-family house detached from any other house
- A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- A building with 2 apartments
- A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- A building with 50 or more apartments
- Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
- 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
- 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- Rented for cash rent?
- Occupied without payment of cash rent?

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 | <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 | <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 | <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 | <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 | <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 | <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 | <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 | <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 | <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 | <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more |

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

Yes No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	C. Months vacant	D. DO	E. ID
	Occupied Vacant			
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more		
0 0				
I I				
2 2				
3 3				
4 4				
5 5				
6 6				
7 7				
8 8				
9 9				
C1. Vacancy status		E. Complete after		
<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> rec/occ <input type="radio"/> Rented or <input type="radio"/> For migrant sold, not workers occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		
C2. Is this unit boarded up?		F. Cov.		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE

<p><u>H8.</u> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier 	<p><u>H14.</u> Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	<p><u>H20.</u> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;" type="text"/> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used
<p><u>H9.</u> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	<p><u>H15.</u> Do you get water from —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? 	<p><u>b. Gas</u></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;" type="text"/> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used
<p><u>H10.</u> Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No 	<p><u>H16.</u> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	<p><u>c. Water</u></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;" type="text"/> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used
<p><u>H11.</u> Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p><u>H17.</u> About when was this building first built?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know 	<p><u>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</u></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;" type="text"/> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge
<p><u>H12.</u> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p><u>H18.</u> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <p>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</p>	<p><u>e. Agricultural products</u></p> <p><u>H19a.</u> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No
<p><u>H13.</u> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more 	<p><u>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more 	<p><u>f. Other fuels</u></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;" type="text"/> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used

INSTRUCTION:
Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

 None**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

 None**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt Go to H23b
- Yes, contract to purchase
- No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

- No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- Yes, taxes included in payment
- No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- Yes, insurance included in payment
- No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- Yes
- No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

- No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. →

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1				
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____ 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/>			14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <input type="checkbox"/> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States			18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950			19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college			20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)			21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25	
b. What is this language? <input type="checkbox"/> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)			b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <input type="checkbox"/> Hours	
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person			22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <input type="checkbox"/> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)	
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18			b. Name of city, town, or post office <input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time			c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits	
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <input type="checkbox"/> Years			d. County <input type="checkbox"/>	
e. State <input type="checkbox"/>			f. ZIP Code <input type="checkbox"/>	
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)				

<p>23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car <input type="radio"/> Walked <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28 <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat <input type="radio"/> Other method <input type="radio"/> Taxicab</p> <p>If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.</p>	<p>28. Industry or Employer</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle → <input type="radio"/> and print the branch of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)</p>	<p>32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drove alone <input type="radio"/> 5 people <input type="radio"/> 2 people <input type="radio"/> 6 people <input type="radio"/> 3 people <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people <input type="radio"/> 4 people <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people</p>	<p>c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p>	<p>b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a.m. <input type="radio"/> p.m.</p>	<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icier)</p>	<p>c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)</p>	<p>d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</p>	<p>30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization <input type="radio"/> Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) <input type="radio"/> State GOVERNMENT employee <input type="radio"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm <input type="radio"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm</p>	<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 32</p>	<p>f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Add to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1989 <input type="radio"/> Go to 28 <input type="radio"/> 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987 <input type="radio"/> Never worked</p>	<p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Weeks</p>	<p>g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.</p>	<p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hours</p>	<p>h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars <input type="radio"/> No</p>
		<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> OR <input type="radio"/> \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars</p>

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

• *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

• *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- **People:** Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- **Business and industry:** Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- **Housing and construction:** Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- **Farms:** Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- **Governments:** Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- **Foreign trade:** Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- **Other nations:** Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 1,000 or more inhab- itants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhab- itants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

Geographic areas

Description

STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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